

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 41—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

## Our Policy.

Every article marked at strictly one price.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

## Our Guarantee.

Your money back if you want it.

## Oil Cloth and Linoleum Saves Coal.

Get ready for the putting up of stoves. A few dollars spent in covering floor with Oil Cloth or Linoleum will save coal. We have just added to our stock several tons of Oil Cloth and Linoleum. We buy from those who make it, and quote you close prices. Bring along your measurement and we will soon tell you how much it will cost you. All widths up to 4 yards wide

## Millinery Department Business in Full Swing.

This has been a week of sight seeing and buying. The new and elegant in millinery has been seen and studied; the styles are fixed. It is the word of New York and Paris translated to your requirements. The millinery is beautiful. Black, White, Black and White, Tan, Gray, Green. Beaver and Hair Felts; Velvet, Moire, Taffetas and Louisenne Silks. Wings, Quills, Pompons, Birds, Ribbons, and Velvet for trimmings. Lots of pretty hats for the girls too.

To overlook seeing our Millinery before you buy, would be doing yourself an injustice.

## New Fall Dress Goods.

Now just when you begin to need warmer materials for Fall and Winter garments our stocks of them are at their best, and they are more complete, as to variety and more attractive, as to weaves, than ever before.

**PRIESTLY'S 3006**—Is with us again in black, brown, green, grey. Its unshrinkable and unspottable. A great line for suits. \$1.00 a yard.

**ZIBELINES**—Are very popular this season and we are showing the wantable fall shades, in qualities at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

**WAIST MATERIALS**—Are shown in a multitude of fancy designs, as well as pretty shades in solid colors.

Trimmings for all our dress materials are sampled in book form, so that you can match up colors without delay.

Our Dressmaking Department, in charge of Miss Lodge is at your service to consult as to style of making, quantities required, etc.

## Women's Gloves.

There is greater choice now than ever before, in stylish handsome Gloves for women, at a very moderate outlay.

Take these three splendid kinds for example,—most appropriate for autumn street-wear; smart styles and decidedly low priced.

### SUEDE GLOVES AT \$1.25.

With 2 dome clasps, pique stitching, heavy suede, in gray and mode; extremely stylish gloves.

## Walking Skirts and Dress Skirts

Price does not gauge style. The vital part of the work of skirt making is in the cut; almost equal in importance is the tailoring. The man-tailor achieves finest results. He has caught the knack of working best with his suitings. Our skirts are all man-tailored. A word about three lines that are in sight.

**\$3.75**—Homespun Walking Skirts, dark and medium grey, flounced, seam bound, and cloth thoroughly shrunken. Sizes 38 to 43.

**\$4.00**—Frieze, dark grey, black, seven gored, design worked out with braid and satin ribbon. Sizes 38 to 43.

**\$4.50**—Frieze, black and greys, circular flounce heavily corded and flared. Sizes 38 to 43.

## Jacket Cloths.

For those who prefer to buy the cloths and have their coats made to order, we are showing some excellent values in plain beavers, curls, melt, reversible, golf cloths and eiderdowns. The shades mostly used are fawn, reds, blues, browns and black. 54 inch cloths from 50c. up to \$3.75.

## Buy Your Boys' Suits.

We are more than maintaining our reputation as clothiers for 1875 this season. A reputation built upon this safe and sure foundation: Not only worthy, reliable, correct clothes; prices a little lower than other stores; prices for equal grades—always. Our stock is very comprehensive. We have Boys' Suits so fine that only a few care to pay the prices; and have suits which offer the utmost economy—clothing not ridiculously cheap but of sturdy, long wearing goodness and good looks. These suits are the boy whose mother either from necessity or good sense, wants to economize. She will pay enough to make real economy possible. Our clothing business has reached a level where we have command of the markets. We have now in stock 500 Boys' Suits to choose from and more coming all the time.

**GOOD SUITS FOR SCHOOL WEAR**—in Boys' three piece suits \$3.00, 3.50 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50.

Vestee and Sailor Suits for Boys 4 to 12 years old, from \$2.25 to \$6.00 each.

**CHILD'S TWO PIECE SUITS**—for boys from 4 to 12 years \$1.50 to \$4.50 each in the latest patterns and cut. Norfolks are very popular and stylish this year.

You will find in our stock of Boys' Overcoats, everything the newest and best.

## Men's Wool Sox.

Our stock of Men's Hosiery has been most carefully selected. Every

Trimmings for all our dress materials are sampled in book form, so that you can match up colors without delay.

Our Dressmaking Department, in charge of Miss Lodge is at your service to consult as to style of making, quantities required, etc.

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With 2 dome clasps, pique stitching, heavy suede, in gray and mode; extremely stylish gloves.

### FOWNE'S FRENCH KID \$1.00 PAIR.

Two dome clasp in fall shades, black and white, excellent soft quality, every pair guaranteed.

### GOLF GLOVES 25 CENTS.

A natty stylish glove, red, white, black, tan.

## Women's Raincoats.

The unexpected increase in the popularity of Women's Raincoats this season took many dealers by surprise and has kept manufacturers on the jump. The new season's styles are particularly good and the garments are well made. Cravenette garments made in greys, fawns, olives up to \$15.00.

Rubber lined cashmeres, black, navy, fawns, grey. \$3.50 to \$10.00.

**FARM FOR SALE**—A first-class farm of 115 acres convenient to Switzerville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises, it is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the west half lot No. 12, and part of eleven, 7th concession Ernestown, county Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors. Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1902. 39-2 m

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington at the Town Hall, Selby, on the 16th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1902.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Clerk of the said Municipality.  
Selby, Sept. 9th, 1902.

### COURT OF REVISION, MUNICIPALITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on TUESDAY, 28th OCTOBER, at a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints or errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1902. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,  
Clerk of Sheffield, and Clerk of said Court.  
Dated at Tamworth, Sept. 18th.

### IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of Letters of Guardianship of the Infant Children of Christopher Smith, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof in "THE NAPANEE EXPRESS NEWS-PAPER" application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, for Letters of Guardianship of Elizabeth Ann Smith and William Joseph Smith, infant children of Christopher Smith, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, by Mary Smith, their mother.

Dated at Napanee this 11th day of Sept. 1902.  
MARY SMITH,  
By DEROCHE & MADDEN, her Solicitors

**FARM FOR SALE**—100 ACRES, PART lot 40, in 6th Concession of Ernestown. Good stone house with furnace, barn, two large sheds and drive house. 65 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and woodland. Free of all foul seed. Adjoining Village of Wilton, and convenient to two cheese factories, four churches, school and postoffice. For particulars apply to 41dp

WM. H. NEILSON, Wilton.

**EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE**—100 acres—every foot ready for the plow. Good buildings, orchard and small fruit. Hard and soft water in the house. A creek crosses the farm. Near to church, school, grist mill, and cheese factory. Only six miles from Napanee. Apply to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee. Sept. 14th, 1902. 41-dp

### IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the Guardianship of the infant child of JAMES EDWARD EMPEY, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of Twenty Days from the first publication hereof in the Napanee Express Newspaper application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington for Letters of Guardianship of Edna Adeline Empey, the infant child of James Edward Empey, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, by Matilda Empey, her mother.

Dated at Napanee this 17th day of September A.D., 1902.

MATILDA EMPEY,  
403 or JOHN ENGLISH, her Solicitor.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be sold on TUESDAY, The 21st Day of OCTOBER, A.D., 1902, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, the following lands:—ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, being composed of the south half of lot number three in the fifth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing one hundred acres be the same more or less. This property is conveniently situate about seven miles from the Town of Deseronto and about eight miles from the Town of Napanee. The farm is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation and has erected thereon a good frame house, frame barn and a frame drivehouse. Conditions of sale made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.  
Dated at Napanee this 24th day of September, A.D., 1902. 41d

**GOOD SUITS FOR SCHOOL WEAR**—in Boys' three piece suits \$3.00, 3 50 4 00, 4 50, 5 00, 6 00, 6 75, 7 50.

Vestee and Sailor Suits for Boys 4 to 12 years old, from \$2.2 \$6.00 each.

**CHILDS TWO PIECE SUITS**—for boys from 4 to 12 years \$1 50 to \$4 50 each in the latest patterns and cut. Norfolks are very popular and stylish this year.

You will find in our stock of Boys' Overcoats, everything the newest and best.

## Men's Wool Sox.

Our stock of Men's Hosiery has been most carefully selected. Every line we carry is as good as can be made for the price.

THE GEM—is a heavy fleecy, grey and white mixed Wool, most comfortable and will give good wear—20c. a pair.

Heavy, Dark Grey, Ribbed, Wool Sox, very strong and durable—2 pair.

Heavy, A-I-wool, Grey Mixed Sox, 15c.—2 pairs for 25c.

Black Cashmere All-wool Hose for 25c, 40c, and 50c. a pair.—Import

Grey Shetland Wool Sox—25c and 35c a pair.

Natural Wool Sox, 3 shades 25c. a pair.

## Men's and Boys' Caps.

We have during the last two weeks placed in stock four large cases Men's Fall and Winter Caps. Our purchase of caps have been increasing every year, until now our output is enormous. We thus can serve you better than we ever did, whether you wish to pay 25c. or 75c. for your cap.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** a Court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox, in the Town Hall, Odessa, on  
**Tuesday, October, 21st,**

1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of error and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Ernestown for 1902. All persons having business at this Court are required to attend at the same time and place.

E. O. CLARK, Clerk.  
Dated Clerk's Office, Sept. 19th, 1902.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT**

## The Board of Audit

FOR THE COUNTY OF

## LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

will meet for the purpose of auditing the Public accounts, at the Judge's Chambers, on

### THE COURT HOUSE

—IN THE—  
**TOWN OF NAPANEE,**

—ON—

**SATURDAY, OCT. 4th, 1902,**

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

All accounts for Audit must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 2nd day of October 1902.

H. M. DEROCHE,  
Clerk of the Peace.  
Napanee, Sept. 25th, 1902. 41b.

For job printing of all kind try The Express Office.

Close's Mills will grind Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday forenoons. Would like all grists in during the forenoon, while steam is on. Feed and barley meal for sale. 39tf

## WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that prescription should be accurately and filled. Our long experience as dispenser and our reputation for pure drugs, induce you to place your trade in our hands.

### PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a purifier and system cleanser. It is good and blessed results to the weak, down, nervous and ailing. Paine's Compound banishes rheumatism, neuralgia; thousands of strong testimony from cured people prove its worth. your Paine's Celery Compound from F. L. HOOPER, DRUGGIST, NAPANEE, ONT.

The gate receipts at the Lennox fair week amounted to over \$800.

Mr. G. Bogart, late Postmaster, Napanee, disposed of his farm on the 1st stone road on Wednesday. Mr. Gar was the purchaser, the price being in neighborhood of \$5,500.

The remains of the late Wm. Falo who was killed in a railroad accident the Midland Railway, were given a military funeral in Belleville Tuesday afternoon. He was a member of the third contingent to South Africa and took part in the 1st of Hart's River.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatism strikes the root of the ment and strikes it quick. B. W. W. 10 Daniel street, Brookville, Ont., for 12 years a great sufferer from rheumatism couldn't wash himself, feed himself or himself. After using six bottles was to go to work, and says: "I think pain left me forever." —26

At the Deseronto artillery camp 8 Major Long destroyed ten unexploded shrapnel shells, discovered by Indian rangers. There is a reward of cents given for every shell found. shells are fired at the target, but if burst, and are considered dangerous in hands of the inexperienced. The Indians are not allowed to handle shells. They are to the military authorities where the can be found. The shells were exploded gun cotton, fired by electricity.

Ruby Lips and a clear complexion, pride of woman. Have you lost charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. A. Liver Pills will restore them to you little "rubies" in a vial, 10 cents. A charm. Never gripe.—29

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1902.

**Our Guarantee.**  
Our money back if you want it.

## Dress Skirts.

part of the work of skirt making the tailoring. The man-tailor lack of working best with heavy word about three lines that sell

medium grey, flounced, every sk. Sizes 38 to 43.

design worked out with black

once heavily corded and flaring.

s and have their coats made to in plain beavers, curls, meltons, e shades mostly used are fawns, from 50c. up to \$3.75.

S.

putation as clothiers for boys life and sure foundation: None a little lower than other store's ck is very comprehensive. We are to pay the prices; and we thng not ridiculously "cheap," d looks. These suits are for e good sense, wants to econo- nomy possible. Our clothing command of the markets. We from and more coming all the

-in Boys' three piece suits at

to 12 years old, from \$2.25 to

boys from 4 to 12 years old cut. Norfolks are very popular

Overcoats, everything that is

most carefully selected. Every

## PERSONALS

*Did it ever occur to you that you could assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this column? If you have friends visiting you, or intend leaving town for even a few days kindly let us know by personal call or a post card. Your friends both in the neighborhood and at a distance are interested in your movements. Don't think we should know where you are: Tell us.*

Miss Martin, Camden East, who has been visiting in Picton, returned home on Monday.

W. K. Pruyn arrived home from Manitoba on Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Cathro left on Tuesday for Lindsay to join her husband and children there. Mr. Cathro, at last report, was in a very precarious condition.

Rev. C. E. McIntyre, pastor of the E. M. church, arrived home this week from Winnipeg, where he has been attending the Methodist Conference.

A. T. Pruyn, of Wiarton, is spending a few days in town visiting his mother, Mrs. T. D. Pruyn.

Mr. Will Stevens spent a few days in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wagar and son, E. A. and wife, spent Sunday with his father at Hayburn.

Mrs. D. Burnip and little son, Harold, of Flushing, New York State, are spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Charles Vanalstine, Centre Street, and other relatives.

His Honor, Judge and Mrs. Wilkison, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. Frank Smith spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Keech, Bardolph called on the Express on Saturday last.

Mr. H. B. Collier, of Newburgh, spent last Wednesday in town.

Mrs. James Ferguson and little daughter spent last week at Morven the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Madden.

Miss Sarah Roundell leaves to day for Bloomfield where she will spend a week visiting her father and sister.

Mrs. Oliver, of Hamilton, and Mrs. Bird, of Belleville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irving and are holding services for women only at private houses afternoon and at gospel hall over J. J. Haines in evening.

A number of Napaneeans were at San Toy in Kingston on Tuesday night last.

Miss Nellie Sills spent last Tuesday in town.

Mrs. J. E. Clarke, of Rochester, returned to her home on Sunday last after spending three weeks with her son, Mr. Archie Clarke.

Mr. Killmaster, of Port Rowan, is a guest of H. M. P. Deroche this week.

Mrs. D. B. Smith, Stocton, Cal., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett German.

Doxsee & Co's head trimmer, Miss Oliver, of St. Marys, has arrived from Toronto openings.

Mr. M. B. Mills has spent a week at Tamworth finishing some work.

Mrs. J. W. Storms spent a few days in Violet the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hunter.

Dr. Leonard and son, Willie, spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Miss Annie Walker, of Chicago, who has

## LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

**The Rathbun Co.**  
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## The Hot Weather

keep in stock for the summer months Cooked Cold Meats, to slice in any quantity when ordered, Jellied Tongue, Sliced Ham, English Brawn, Blood Sausage, Etc.

We still have some old cheese, also Rogerford's small cheese or will cut any quantity required. McLaren's Cream Cheese.

We are still handling Force Breakfast Food. Selling large quantities of Williams Bros' Pickles, which are the best on the market. Cross & Blackwell's, Heinz & Morton's pickles in all sized bottles as well as in bulk.

Fruit of all kinds in season, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Pine Apples, Berries.

All kinds of green vegetables kept fresh in our green window. You are always sure to get them fresh.

FRESH MEATS—Choice of Beef, Spring Lamb, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Roll Bacon, Fearman's Sugar Cured Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

**J. F. SMITH.**

Mr. W. B. Grieve, attended Picton fair, on Thursday.

Mr. Chas. Hough, of Gretna, was taken very ill on Sunday evening and is still seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wagar, attended Picton fair, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, attended Picton fair, on Thursday.

Miss Robb, Montreal, is the guest of Miss Maggie Templeton.

Charles Knight is confined to the house seriously ill.

Dr. Sinclair and wife, Walkerton, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henry, John street.

Mr. H. B. Sherwood, superintendent Bay of Quinte railway, has been confined to the house for the past week suffering from the prevailing cold that is epidemic.

Percy Shorey, son of William Shorey, Fredericksburgh, has been very ill for the past month or two. He is suffering from inflammation of the bone of one of his legs. The affected part is between the knee and the ankle, causing extreme pain and suffering to the patient.

## MARRIAGES.

WOOD—JOHNSTON—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Sept. 23d, 1902, by Rev. G. S. White, John Silas Wood, of North Fredericksburgh, to Louis A. Johnston, of the same place.

LOCKES—WILLOUGHBY—At Napanee, on

## EVERYTHING

usually kept in a  
**First-Class Drug Store**  
will be found at  
**MEDICAL HALL.**

We will be pleased to serve you.  
**FRED L. HOOPER.**

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Springley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

Try the Plaza Special smoking Mixture if you wish a cool sweet pipe tobacco. At the PLAZA, John St.

Lient, F. R. Maybee and a squad of eight volunteers left on Tuesday to attend camp at Niagara for a couple of weeks.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store  
Sidney Pointer, owned by Mr. Moffat, of Picton, won the free-for-all race at Brockville fair last week.

W. A. Reckwell will continue his piano and organ business in Briscoe House block. He is not moving west as rumoured.



12 years old, from \$2.25 to

ys from 4 to 12 years old  
t. Norfolks are very popular

vercoats, everything that is

st carefully selected. Every  
e price.

hite mixed Wool, most com

y strong and durable—25c a

pairs for 25c.

3, and 50c. a pair.—Imported.  
air.

in stock four large cases of  
ps have been increasing every  
us can serve you better than  
for your cap.

## YOUR PHYSICIAN

ut a prescription for any member  
nily, it is important that this  
n should be accurately and well  
n long experience as dispensers,  
putation for pure drugs, should  
to place your trade in our hands

## DR. SELLER'S CELERY COMPOUND

all other remedies as a blood  
nd system cleanser. It gives  
dressed results to the weak, run-  
ons and ailing. Paine's Celery  
banishes rheumatism and  
housands of strong testimonials  
t people prove its worth. Buy  
s's Celery Compound from us.  
DOPER, DRUGGIST, NAPA-  
T. 38e

receipts at the Lennox fair las  
nted so over \$800.

Bogart, late Postmaster at  
disposed of his farm on the King-  
on Wednesday. Mr. Garrison  
rchaser, the price being in the  
od of \$5,500.

ains of the late Wm. Falconer,  
killed in a railroad accident on  
d Highway, were given a military  
n Belleville Tuesday afternoon.  
member of the third contingent  
Africa and took part in the battle  
river.

s as a Baby.—South American  
Care strikes the root of the ail-  
strikes it quick. R. W. Wright,  
street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve  
reat sufferer from rheumatism,  
ash himself, feed himself or dress  
After using six bottles was able  
ork, and says: "I think pain has  
rever." —26

Deseront) artillery camp Sergt.-  
ong destroyed ten unexploded  
hells, discovered by Indians on  
u. There is a reward of sixty  
n for every shell found. These  
fired at the target, but fail to  
are considered dangerous in the  
the inexperienced. The Indians  
owed to handle shells. They report  
itary authorities where the shells  
nd. The shells were exploded by  
n, fired by electricity.

ips and a clear complexion, the  
woman. Have you lost these  
rough torpid liver, constipation,  
ss, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's  
ls will restore them to you—40  
bbs" in a vial, 10 cents. Act like  
Never gripe.—29

three weeks with her son, Mr. Archie  
Clarke.

Mr. Killmaster, of Port Rowan, is a  
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Doxsee & Co's head trimmer, Miss  
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Mr. M. B. Mills has spent a week at  
Tamworth finishing some work.

Mrs. J. W. Storms spent a few days in  
Violet the guest of her mother, Mrs.  
Hunter.

Dr. Leonard and son, Willie, spent a  
few days in Toronto last week.

Miss Annie Walker, of Chicago, who has  
been visiting Mrs. Robt. Webster for the  
last month left for Carthage, N. Y. on  
Saturday last. She will shortly return  
and spend the winter in town.

Miss Emma Bennett is visiting in  
Northport this week.

Walter Frizzell, of Toronto, spent Sun-  
day in town the guest of his parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. R. Frizzell.

Miss Sussie Hunter is visiting friends in  
Rochester.

Miss Annie Hawley is home from  
Musakoka where she has spent the summer.

Mrs. Geo. Blewett, Mrs. Peter Bogart  
and Miss Bessie Bogart are visiting at  
Geosport.

Mr. Schuyler Kennedy, of Tamworth,  
was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Jack Herring, of Buffalo, is home  
on a visit.

Dr. Cooke, of Toronto, is visiting friends  
in town this week.

Mr. Bruce Culchetch, of Kingston, was  
in town on Tuesday. He intends accept-  
ing a position with J. A. Fraser.

Mr. H. R. Spencer has been confined to  
his house for the past week through an  
attack of la grippe and rheumatism.

Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee, left for  
Providence, Rhode Island, Thursday to  
visit friends, and also to visit her son,  
Harry, in Worcester.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, re-  
turned from Brockville and Ottawa last  
Friday.

Mr. Charles Davidson, of Kingston, was  
calling on friends in Napanee last Friday.

H. Warner made a trip to Trenton last  
Saturday.

Miss Lillie Scott, Camden East, spent  
this week the guest of her friend, Miss  
Woodie Kent.

Mr. Joshua Knight and Mr. Kiell,  
Elginburgh, spent last Wednesday in town  
the guests of Mr. Geo. Sampson.

Mrs. Matthew Carroll, postmistress, of  
Carmanville, and daughter, were in Napa-  
nee on Thursday.

Mrs. Alfred Kent is spending this week  
at Wolfe Island, the guest of her brother,  
Mr. Geo. Rainous.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mathewson are visit-  
ing friends in Kingston this week.

Mr. H. J. Bennett and Mr. B. McDougall  
of Bristol, near Providence, are visiting  
Mrs. J. A. Shibley, at the Shibley home  
in Napanee.

Mrs. G. H. Noble, of Providence, is  
spending a few weeks with Mrs. J. A.  
Shibley, and Mr. and Mrs. Demming.  
Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garrison were in  
town Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Henry, of Toronto,  
were in town a few days this week.

J. D. Carscallen, Esq., of Jersey City,  
is visiting old friends in Napanee, New-  
burgh and Sydenham.

Mr. David I. Smith and Miss Helen  
Allen, of Napanee, returned last Sunday  
from Parry Sound.

Mr. James Emery, of Dresden, former-  
ly of Portland, near Harrowsmith, county  
of Frontenac, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Jack Rowe, of Sydney, Cape Breton,  
is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Jas. Willis and little son, spent a few  
days this week at Mr. Willis' home in  
Orilla.

Mr. H. B. Sherwood, superintendent  
Bay of Quinte railway, has been confined  
to the house for the past week suffering  
from the prevailing cold that is epidemic.

Percy Shorey, son of William Shorey,  
Fredericksburgh, has been very ill for the  
past month or two. He is suffering from  
inflammation of the bone of one of his legs.  
The affected part is between the knee and  
the ankle, causing extreme pain and suffer-  
ing to the patient.

## MARRIAGES.

WOOD—JOHNSTON.—At Napanee, on Tues-  
day, Sept. 23d, 1902, by Rev. G. S. White,  
John Silas Wood, of North Fredericks-  
burgh, to Louis A. Johnston, of the same  
place.

LOCKES—WILLOUGHBY.—At Napanee, on  
Friday, Sept. 12, 1902, by Rev. G. S. White,  
Jas. Loucks to Maud Willoughby, both of  
Newburgh.

KUTTAN—LOYST.—At Hayburn, on Sept.  
24th, by the Rev. R. Allan, Mr. George  
Ruttan, of Picton, to Miss Esther A. Loyst  
of Hayburn.

## DEATHS.

GRAHAM.—At Napanee, on Wednesday,  
Sept. 24th, Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C.  
A. Graham, aged 7 years and 1 month.

HAIG.—At Napanee, on Friday, Sept.  
19th, Chas. Haig, aged 42 years.

The Band of Hope will meet to-night in  
the town hall at 7 o'clock. All the boys of  
the town are invited.

## CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists refund the money if it fails  
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-  
ture is on each box.

An "At Home" was held in the lecture  
room of the Eastern Methodist church  
Monday evening for the purpose of welcom-  
ing the model and high school pupils. A  
very enjoyable evening was spent.

The Annual Meeting of the W. C. T. U.  
will be held in the Western Methodist  
church parlors, Tuesday, Sept. 30th, at 3  
o'clock. As the officers will be elected a  
full attendance is requested.

LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

Mr. Henry R. Spencer laid on our table  
this afternoon a St. Lawrence apple meas-  
uring 12½ inches in circumference and  
another 11½ inches, which is a fair average  
of his whole crop every year; also a  
Colaert apple measuring 12 in.ches. This  
is not so bad when you consider that coal  
and wood ashes are the principal fertilizers  
used.

Weak Brain Workers. All Fagged  
out, ideas flow slowly as molasses, snap and  
energy gone! The buoyancy that made work a  
pleasure, that gone also. A doctor would say  
you are run down, enervated, neither eating or  
digesting enough. It's Ferrozene you need to  
brace up that flaccid appetite and improve as-  
similation and digestion so that lots of pure strong  
blood will be formed to nourish the broken  
down system. Ferrozene will drive away the  
tired feeling, restore your spirits and energy,  
revive your ambition and strength for work.  
No tonic or re-builder like Ferrozene—try it.  
Price 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at  
Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.  
Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

# THEY MUST GO.....

We have just received another large shipment of BED ROOM  
SETS which will be placed on sale Friday morning, and will  
be on sale for the following ten days  
These have been bought at very close prices and we intend  
giving our customers the benefit of our close buying. They  
will be sold at prices ranging from \$1.15 up to \$4.50, according  
to quality and number of pieces.

## Fruit Jars

We are selling our Fruit Jars at very close prices. Also  
Rubber Rings at 5c a dozen, at THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,

# MCINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.

Had relief in half an hour after the first  
dose."—27

Try the Plaza Special smoking Mixture  
if you wish a cool sweet pipe tobacco. At  
the PLAZA, John St.

Lient. F. R. Maybee and a squad of  
eight volunteers left on Tuesday to attend  
camp at Niagara for a couple of weeks.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style.  
Call and see our selections of jewelry and  
rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store

Sidney Pointer, owned by Mr. Moffat, of  
Picton, won the free-for-all race at  
Brockville fair last week.

W. A. Rockwell will continue his piano  
and organ business in Briscoe House block.  
He is not moving west as rumoured.  
Orders for pianos and organs, tuning and  
repairing will be carefully attended to.

William Chow, one of Stella's oldest  
and best known residents, passed away  
Thursday the 18th. The deceased lived on  
Amherst Island many years, and was ac-  
tively engaged in business pursuits of various  
kinds up to the time of his death. He  
leaves a wife, four daughters and three sons  
to mourn his loss. He was a member of  
the A. O. U. W. and a man of quiet dis-  
position, highly respected by all who knew  
him.

Got Lame Back or Lumbago? No  
need of that now. That sort of pain can be  
knocked out in short order, for Polson's Ner-  
viline, which is five times stronger than any  
other, penetrates at once through the tissues,  
reaches the source of suffering, drives it out  
and thus gives relief almost instantly. Not  
magic, but strength that gives Polson's Ner-  
viline this power. You will think it magic how-  
ever if you try it, pain goes so quickly. Sold by  
dealers everywhere, in large 25c. bottles.

## Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years,  
but can be cleared  
by properly fitted glasses.  
Spectacles are our specialty.  
When we fit them,  
they give satisfaction.  
Eyes examined free.

**H. E. Smith,**  
**GRADUATE OPTICIAN,**  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.



# SCOFF AT THE WARNING

## Multitudes in the Palaces of the Rich and Great Have Perished From Indifference

(Entered according to act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, as the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: II Kings, v, 1, "But he was a leper."

The Syrian nation was a military nation, with all that the word implies, and Captain Naaman was the commander-in-chief of all its armies, the headquarters of which were to be found in the Damascus capital. But Naaman wielded a higher influence than that which belongs even to the greatest soldier of a military kingdom. The phrase used by the inspired historian, "a great man with his master, and honorable," implies that he held a position more powerful in the kingdom than the head of the privy council, the prime minister or the secretary of state or secretary of the treasury, and he may have held through the prestige of his military successes, some or all of these offices in his own person, as great pashas often do in Oriental lands. He occupied practically the same position in the Damascus capital that the Duke of Wellington occupied after the battle of Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington, by the overthrow of the Napoleonic dynasty, not only became the prime minister of England, but for awhile the most influential statesman in all Europe.

Leprosy, humanly speaking, is an incurable disease. Scientists ever since history began have been studying the onward march of this fatal destroyer. Although most prevalent in the east, it is confined to no climate and is peculiar to no age, race or condition. A man who has the leprous poison in his system has no hope from medicine. He must grow worse and worse until he

### COMES TO THE GRAVE.

It is as incurable as that disease which we call cancer and which is only a little less fatal in its hideous and repulsive results than leprosy.

How terrible are these diseases that physicians confess themselves unable to cure! How startling, then, is the divine statement that the soul may be afflicted with such a disease similarly beyond human medicament. Sin is a leprosy. Sin is a cancer of the soul gnawing at its vitals. Sin is the forerunner of eternal death. There are men today within the sound of my voice who in their own strength have been fighting sin for the last twenty or thirty years. But as you grow weaker the power of your sin is growing stronger. God have pity upon you, for you are a doomed leper. You are doomed by leprous sin.

But though from our standpoint leprosy is incurable, yet the leprous scales were cleaned by a divine power. Therefore, it is to Christ and to Christ alone, that we must look for the cure of sin. The moral leper may go with confidence to Christ, who cured the physical lepers by a word. When the ten lepers came to the Savior, pleading for help, Christ turned and said: "Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass as they went they were cleansed." Naaman, the great captain, was helpless in the hands of his human physicians. On account of his wealth and fame Naaman must have had the best doctors the royal court of Damascus could sum-

scourge on any other theory than the infectious theory is dangerous, reckless insanity."

As the disease of leprosy is fatally infectious, so are the leprous germs of sin. The evil which is within shall dwell within others. The wrongs we do against our own selves are truly apt to become the sins which others shall do unto themselves also, and as this infection implies that to scatter the germs of sin we must come in contact with others, is it not a startling reflection that the people whom we are most liable to destroy by our sins are those who may be nearest and dearest to us? It will be the mother, herself stricken with the leprosy of sin, who will destroy her own daughter; the father, his own son, the brother his own brother, the wife her sister. Kindred ties and companionship will only serve to facilitate the transmission of the deadly infection.

Leprosy is to be found in the homes of the rich and the poor alike; in the palace and in the hovel; at the king's banquet table as well as in the gutter. For many years the world supposed that leprosy was able to thrive only in the pestilential alleys and filthy dens of the east. That supposition was totally wrong. Leprosy may originally start among the low social outcasts, but the leprous germs can live and thrive under the dazzling lights of a brilliant ballroom as well as in the stifling air of the dark hovel of

### A CRIMINAL'S RETREAT.

By handling the coin which is publicly used in India a traveler may become infected with leprosy, some leper having handled the same coin. By simply touching a rock at the foot of which a leprous beggar had crouched, a prince, arrayed in all the brilliant robes of royalty, may become a leper.

Reckless and indifferent was the attitude of the people of London during the great plague about two centuries ago. Ainsworth, the historian, tells us that during those harrowing and gruesome months the London stores were nearly all closed. The doors of the private homes were nearly all barred and bolted save when they were opened at the approach of a bell ringer who was seated upon a pile of stenchful corpses because he was out driving the dead cart and collecting the different bodies of the dead. Yet at that time in London there were men and women who whistled and laughed and danced and sang and blasphemed under the very shadow of these horrors. The noted wine cellars of the aristocratic homes were broken into and rifled. The churches and the cathedrals were robbed of their pews—and pulpits, and turned into dance halls. There the young men and young women would carouse during the long hours of the night and day as though this awful London plague would never strike them. They would dance and sing and blaspheme even while the driver of the dead cart was wending his way through the deserted street ringing the bell and crying: "Bring out, bring out your dead!" They would laugh and sing and blaspheme even when one of the dancers would drop at their feet with the fatal mark of death on his brow. They would laugh and sing and blaspheme even while they were throwing the

Jordan. There he would have plenty of room. The river was so wide and deep that Naaman could wade into it up to his thighs, his shoulders, his chin. He could dip into it again and again and again. So to-day, as with Naaman, I would bid you who are covered with the scales of leprosy, to wade down into the river of life. I would bid you to dip into that river which flows from out of the throne of the Lamb, because it is a wide river. It is a river so wide and deep that all of us can enter it at once, side by side and therewith yet be enough water to cleanse us all from our sins. I would have you wade to-day into the river of life because I want to take your hand in mine, and as your pastor and friend, I want to enter this Savior's river, so that I also can be cleaned of my own sins by your side and have my flesh and yours, like Naaman's, become as pure as a little child's. My dear friends, leprous with sin, will you let me lead you to the river of eternal cleansing?

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 28.

Text of the Lesson, Quarterly Review. Golden Text, Deut. viii, 18.

Lesson I.—The giving of manna (Ex. xvi, 1-15). Golden Text, Matt. vi, 11, "Give us this day our daily bread." If we would as the people of God please Him, we must remember that in Him we live and move and have our being, that He giveth life and breath and all things and that in His hand are our breath and all our ways (Acts xvii, 25, 28; Dan. v, 23). Therefore without a murmur we should gratefully accept day by day all He sends or permits to come and daily feed on Him in His word (John vi, 57).

Lesson II.—The Ten Commandments—duties to God (Ex. xx, 1-11). Golden Text, Luke x, 27, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart." Because He delivered them from the bondage of Egypt by His great power that they might for their own happiness and the happiness of others be a special people unto Himself He asks their whole heart, and no true lover would like less from one he loved.

Lesson III.—The Ten Commandments—duties to men (Ex. xx, 12-17). Golden Text, Matt. xix, 19, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The Golden Text tells us the only way in which we can show to man that we love God is by loving our fellow men.

Lesson IV.—Worshiping the golden calf (Ex. xxxii, 1-35). Golden Text, Ex. xx, 3, "Thou shalt have no other Gods before Me." One of the most amazing things recorded in Scripture is the love and the long suffering of God, and another is the great sinfulness of man. These people who had said to God, "All that Thou sayest we will do," are seen in a few days making an idol and calling it their God; yet He bears with them.

Lesson V.—The tabernacle (Ex. xl, 1-38). Golden Text, Ps. c, 4, "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise." Although they were such as they were and He knew them thoroughly, yet He commanded a tabernacle to be built that He might dwell in it among them. The Lord Jesus was indeed the true tabernacle, God manifest in the flesh (Heb. viii, 2; I Tim. iii, 16), and now each believer is a temple of God (I Cor. iii, 16, 17).

(Deut. xvi, 9-22). Golden Text, I John v, 14, "This is of a that prophet that should come the world." Every prophet, and king, as well as every saint, and the whole tabernacle a ritual, all foreshadowed the Prophet, Priest and King, the tabernacle, the true and only of God, of whom the Father Hear Him!

Lesson XI.—Loving and God (Deut. xxx, 11-20). Golden Text, I John v, 3, "For this love of God that we keep His commandments." The New Testament comment upon this lesson in x points us to Christ, who is end of the law for righteousness every one who believeth, the one who ever truly loved and God and who becomes the righteousness and the life of every believer.

Lesson XII.—The death of (Deut. xxxiv, 1-12). Golden Text, Ex. xxxiii, 11, "The Lord spake to Moses face to face." The rest of earthly prophets die; kings and priests die; it is appointed unto men once to die, but our High Priest, Prophet and tasted death for every man, rose from the dead, is now at right hand of God in heaven, clothed with glory and honor, and come again to restore all things which Moses and all the prophets have spoken (Heb. i, 1-3; ii, 9; iii, 19-21). Every believer in Him in the glory, shall part in the first resurrection reign with Him in His kingdom.

## CAPE TO CAIRO RAILROAD

Being Pushed Through to Zambesi.

According to the last annual report of the Directors of the E South African Company, train soon be running between Cap and Bulawayo (1,500 miles), it appears that Cecil Rhodes's recent idea of a railway from or of the African continent to the er is being gradually realized. Rhodesia, railway building is progressing rapidly, although the war interfered with the transition of construction and equipment material from the south. While the Beira-Salisbury line been extended southward at junction formed with the main at Bulawayo. It was originally intended that the line from Bul via Gwelo to Salisbury should constitute the first section of the line northward, toward Lake ganyika, and that the Zambesi should be crossed in the vicinity Kariba Gorge. Later exploration and particularly the discovery the Wankie coal beds, have led the adoption of a route farther west, including the crossing the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. The railway is due to reach the fields during the coming autumn. Victoria Falls before the end of 1903.

On April 14, 1902, an agreement was signed in Brussels which seem to constitute an important step toward the realization of the plan.

## CECIL RHODES'S DREAM

Under the Belgian contract the main route is abandoned, and the Cape to Cairo Railway will be tried through the Congo Free to the upper waters of the Nile instead of heading for Lake ganyika and German East Africa. The line will continue due north to Victoria Falls to the Congo basin and thence via Katanga to Kasali, which is the most directly navigable point on the Lu (one of the principle reaches of Congo). Approximately, the distances to be covered are:

scales were cleaned by a divine power. Therefore, it is to Christ and to Christ alone, that we must look for the cure of sin. The moral leper may go with confidence to Christ, who cured the physical lepers by a word. When the ten lepers came to the Savior, pleading for help, Christ turned and said: "Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass as they went they were cleansed." Naaman, the great captain, was helpless in the hands of his human physicians. On account of his wealth and fame Naaman must have had the best doctors the royal court of Damascus could summon; but when Naaman, obedient to the divine command through Elisha, went and dipped seven times in the river Jordan his flesh became like the flesh of a little child. O my brother and sister, you who are cursed with leprosy sin, will you not come to the divine fountain? Will you not bathe in Christ's blood? Will you not to-day by the Calvary cross seek supernatural medicament?

Leprosy may take a very long time in which to fatally develop, although such is not always the way the disease progresses. Sometimes the scourge in a few months may change a beautiful body into

#### A HIDEOUS CORPSE,

but the quick result is the exception and not the rule. At this first touch of leprosy usually there may only be a hardness, or rather a numbness, of the skin in a spot about the size of a ten cent piece. The skin at that one place merely turns as white as snow. If you know nothing about the disease, you may not worry about it. You may, for a long time, be indifferent to the numbness. Then, some day when you are in a physician's office seeking advice for some other cause, you may turn to the doctor and say: "By the way, doctor, I have a very peculiar something the matter with my hand. It does not hurt me, but it is numb in one place." Then the physician with a grave face will look at your hand. Then he will take a pin out of the lapel of his coat and prick that spot. Then he will turn and say: "You are a leper! You are already doomed, although death may be many years away."

But, though leprosy may come in a seemingly harmless way, the disease for four, five, ten, even fifteen years will keep on steadily spreading. It will spread until the fingers fall off from the hands and the toes from the feet. It will keep on spreading until the skin bloats and cracks and the hair falls out. So leprosy sin, coming in a seemingly harmless way, will keep on spreading until it makes the face hideous, the body deformed. It may keep on spreading for years until at last the fatal leprosy sin will destroy the body as well as the soul.

Leprosy is an infectious disease. It is infectious as the scarlet fever germ is infectious. It is spread throughout a community only by the leprosy germ on one physical body being brought into contact with another physical body when the latter is in a condition favorable for the development of

#### THAT LEPROUS GERM.

Thus in the lazaret house established in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1865, it was found by investigation that every one of the ninety patients confined within that leprosy hospital had contracted the disease of leprosy within a radius of seventy miles from the point where the first case of Canadian leprosy was discovered. Convinced of its infectious character, Dr. Emersor, who was for many years in the employ of the Hawaiian Government, gave as his testimony that it is utterly useless to fight the leprosy disease in any other way than by isolation. "To experiment," said he, "with this

into dance halls. There the young men and young women would carouse during the long hours of the night and day as though this awful London plague would never strike them. They would dance and sing and blaspheme even while the driver of the dead cart was wending his way through the deserted street ringing the bell and crying: "Bring out, bring out your dead!" They would laugh and sing and blaspheme even when one of the dancers would drop at their feet with the fatal mark of death on his brow. They would laugh and sing and blaspheme even while they were throwing the dead bodies of their late companions out of the open church windows where they would fall into the gutter and lie there poisoning the air until the dead cart made another round. So there are men and women spiritual lepers living in the homes of the rich and poor alike who are as utterly indifferent to the approach of eternal death caused by sin as were some of the inhabitants of England during the wholesale slaughter of human life in the great London plague of

#### ABOUT TWO CENTURIES AGO.

But, though the leprosy of the soul, like the leprosy of the flesh, is a disease beyond the reach of the human soul, I would again draw your attention to the fact that it yields to the touch of the Divine Physician, as the affliction of Naaman yielded at the Jordan waters. And there are especially two or three incidents about the physical cure of Naaman with which I would drive this truth home and lead you to the fountain of life. The first was that he was induced to travel from Damascus to the home of the Prophet Elisha through the influence of a little captive Jewish slave lying awake upon her humble couch as night after night she hears the great Syrian general tramping up and down in his palace rooms. She hears him groan when he is awake. She hears him moan in his sleep because he is a hopeless leper. She hears him toss restlessly about upon his bed. She hears him the more readily because she is sleeping in a nearby room, at the foot of Naaman's wife's bed, or in an adjacent room to her mistress. Then she hears the general and his wife talking of the cause of Naaman's trouble. So one day she timidly pulls at her mistress' skirts and says: "Mistress, why do you not have master seek the prophet of Israel? He would cure him of his leprosy!" Then the horses were hitched to the chariots. Then the journey was taken to the far-off prophet's home.

Here, my brother, is the Christian's duty. The humblest child of God can perform it. The service rendered to the great general by this captive child you can render to the moral lepers around you. I am doing no more than this from the pulpit. I am telling you where there is a cure for this fatal disease. However great you may be, if you have in your nature

#### THE GERM OF SIN,

I say, as did the Hebrew maid: "Would God you would go to Jesus, for He would restore you." I cry to you as did that humble preacher, who one stormy day, started Charles H. Spurgeon upon his glorious work when he cried: "Young man, afflicted with doubts and troubles, look to Jesus! Look! Look!" Will you bathe in Christ's blood? Will you bathe now? Will you go to Christ and be spiritually cured? The second fact about the cure of the leper Naaman with which I would impress you was that Elisha, the prophet, told him to go and bathe in the river Jordan. He did not tell Naaman to go and bathe in a pool. He did not tell him to wash out of a small basin. Elisha told Naaman to go and dip in the

seen in a few days making an idol and calling it their God; yet He bears with them.

Lesson V.—The tabernacle (Ex. xl. 1-38). Golden Text, Ps. c. 4, "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise." Although they were such as they were and He knew them thoroughly, yet He commanded a tabernacle to be built that He might dwell in it among them. The Lord Jesus was indeed the true tabernacle, God manifest in the flesh (Heb. viii. 2; 1 Tim. iii. 16), and now each believer is a temple of God (1 Cor. vi. 19, 20).

Lesson VI.—Nadab and Abihu (Lev. x. 1-11). Golden Text, 1 Thess. v. 6, "Let us watch and be sober." God has sent from heaven the fire to consume the sacrifice (chapter ix. 24) and had appointed the way in which everything should be done, but these men, like Cain, disregarded God's way and preferred their own way before the Lord, and before the Lord they died. All in our churches to-day that is not of God may be counted strange fire.

Lesson VII.—Journeying toward Canaan (Num. x. 11-13, 20-36). Golden Text, Ps. xxxi. 3, "for thy name's sake lead me and guide me." God never left them although they oft provoked Him to do so, but the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night was their faithful guide and oracle and shield. Moses seemed inclined to lean a little upon his father-in-law, but in that he was wrong.

Lesson VIII.—Report of the spies (Num. xiii. 1-13, and xiii. 25, xiv. 4). Golden Text, Ps. xl. 4, "Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust." This looking to see if God was as good as His word and if the land was what He said it was gave no evidence of faith in God. But because they desired to send the spies God permitted them (Deut. i. 20-23, and we see the result).

Lesson IX.—The brazen serpent (Num. xxi. 1-9). Golden Text, John iii. 14, 15, "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness," etc. There are many fore-shadowings of God's way of redemption, such as the shedding of blood and the coats of skins of Gen. iii. 21, and the sacrifice of Isaac in Gen. xxii, but none more suggestive than this of the serpent upon the pole to which our Lord refers.

Lesson X.—The prophet like Moses

CECIL RHODES'S DREAM Under the Belgian contract the man route is abandoned, and Cape to Cairo Railway will be tried through the Congo Free to the upper waters of the Nile instead of heading for Lake ganyika and German East A the line will continue due north Victoria Falls to the Congo be and thence via Katanga to Kasali, which is the most easily navigable point on the Lu (one of the principle reaches Congo). Approximately, the tances to be covered are: way to Victoria Falls, 800 miles. From Stanley Falls, or Upper Congo, a railway will be built to Mahagi on Albert N. (480 miles), thus supplying the link between the Cape and Egyptian railway nets. Such scope of the concession which Robert Williams obtained last from the King of the Belgians. project does not, however, necessarily replace the original central through German territory, as need by Mr. Rhodes and the Government. In fact, it is likely, if the proposed railway built from the coast of Dar es Salaam, the capital of German Africa (either through or granted by the Reichstag or by private capital under state guarantee the original Cape to scheme via Tabora will be realized. Both lines may astonish the before many years as full-fledged realities. All maps of Africa than six months old are obsolete cause history is being made so idly in those regions.

#### DATES ON COINS MADE PI

Most boys have an old silver of some kind which they are ke as a relic, either for sentimental reasons or because they think worth more than its face value some instances the date or the inscription has been worn away it is impossible to read it, with a strong glass. The folk method, originally practised at mint to discover the genuine when silver was called in, will allow anyone to read an obsolete inscription: Make the poker red in the fire and then place the coin on it; the inscription will plainly visible in a greenish which will fade as the coin cools



#### UNNECESSARY.

"If you wish to take a bath," observed the hotel clerk to Uncle who was on his first visit to the seaside, "you may procure a bath suit at the bath office."

"Thank ye," said Uncle Hi, "but I guess I don't need one. I was in the crick yistuddy evening."



xviii, 9-22). Golden Text, vi, 14. "This is of a truth prophet that should come into the world." Every prophet, priest, king, as well as every sacrifice, the whole tabernacle and its all foreshadowed the true King, Priest and King, the true sacrifice, the true and only Lamb of God, of whom the Father said, "Him"

on XI.—Loving and obeying Deut. xxx, 11-20). Golden I John v, 3, "For this is the love of God that we keep His commandments." The New Testament went upon this lesson in Romans, its us to Christ, who is the law for righteousness to one who believeth, the only one who ever truly loved and obeyed and who becomes the righteousness of the life of every believer.

on XII.—The death of Moses xxxiv, 1-12). Golden Text, xxiii, 11, "The Lord spake unto Moses to face." The great of earthly prophets died; all and priests die; it is appointed men once to die, but our great Priest, Prophet and King death for every man, died, from the dead, is now at the hand of God in heaven, crown with glory and honor, and will again to restore all things of Moses and all the prophets spoken (Heb. i, 1-3; ii, 9; Acts 1-21). Every believer is one Him in the glory, shall take in the first resurrection and with Him in His kingdom.

## TO CAIRO RAILROAD.

Pushed Through to the Zambesi.

According to the last annual report of the Directors of the British African Company, trains will be running between Capetown and Bulawayo (1,500 miles), and it is that Cecil Rhodes's magnificence of a railway from one end of the African continent to the other being gradually realized. In Asia, railway building is progressing rapidly, although the Boer interfered with the transportation of construction and equipment from the south. Meanwhile the Beira-Salisbury line has extended southward and is now formed with the main line Bulawayo. It was originally intended that the line from Bulawayo to Salisbury should comprise the first section of the main northward, toward Lake Tanganyika, and that the Zambesi should be crossed in the vicinity of a Gorge. Later explorations, particularly the discovery of anthracite coal beds, have led to the location of a route farther to the east, including the crossing of the Zambezi at Victoria Falls. The railway is due to reach the coal fields during the coming autumn and will be before the end of

April 14, 1902, an agreement signed in Brussels which would constitute an important step toward the realization of the

## CIL RHODES'S DREAM.

The Belgian contract the German route is abandoned, and the to Cairo Railway will be carried through the Congo Free State; upper waters of the Nile. Instead of heading for Lake Tanganyika and German East Africa, it will continue due north of the Falls to the Congo border, thence via Katanga to Lake Tanganyika, which is the most southward-pointing point of the principle reaches of the Nile. Approximately, the dis-

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### STICK TO DAIRYING.

Those who have engaged in the work of dairying know very well that it confines them very closely. The cows have to be milked twice a day, come what will. During recent years those who have gone through the hum-drum of dairying have found a rich reward in the splendid returns that have been reached. So large relatively have been these returns that some of them have been inclined to conclude that they were 'in the swim' as compared with the growers of beef. However, in this respect, the times have changed. Seven cents a pound for beef is certainly richly remunerative to those who grow it on correct lines. While meat making also is a very confining business, it is not so to the same extent as dairying. True, during the finishing season, cattle must be fed at least twice a day, and otherwise cared for; but in the summer the animals require little attention relatively, when compared with those kept in the dairy. The temptation, therefore, is very strong because of this, in some quarters at least, to swing over from

### DAIRYING TO BEEF GROWING.

With reference to the wisdom of doing so, ordinarily at least, our answer is ready. It is this: Dairymen don't think of making such a change unless you can give the best of reasons for so doing. Your business has already been mastered by you. You have made it a success. Then let other business alone, as the outlook for the future of dairying is also bright. If you take up beef growing you will probably have to take up a comparatively new line of work, so that now you will have to practice at it some time before you are completely successful. No one can be assured that a few years hence the price of beef will rule anything as high on an average as they are at the present time. We have for a long time held to the idea that the trend of prices on the whole is upward rather than downward, notwithstanding great depression may be in store for us in many lines before many years go by. When depression comes, beef growers are on the whole likely to suffer more than the producers of milk, since milk is an article of daily use, which every farmer must have more or less of. Again, we say therefore, dairymen make no change in your line of work, unless you are absolutely satisfied that the reasons are sufficient which would lead to the change.

### ABOUT ODORS.

The power of absorbing odors is one possessed in a marked degree by milk. If, for instance, we leave a bowl of milk in the neighborhood of an uncorked bottle of sewage water, we should find in a very few hours that the milk was considerably affected thereby. Tests have been carried out in which milk has been placed near various strong-scented substances, and at the end of eight hours the odors could, more or less, be distinguished in the milk. The odors of turpentine, onions, tobacco smoke and rotten fish were strongly absorbed; those of musk and camphor only to a slight extent. This shows how important it is that milk should be kept among clean and fresh surroundings.

## Lord Salisbury in Retirement

England's Latest Grand Old Man Will Spend the Rest of His Days in Studying Electricity and Chemistry.

Lord Salisbury will spend the rest of his days at Hatfield House, the home of the great Cecil family. Hatfield House, the noblest country seat in England, is but half an hour's journey from London, in a northerly direction. The great wrought-iron gateways of the Salisbury estate face the railway station. Hatfield House itself is but five minutes' walk from the railway platform.

Lord Salisbury has long been desirous of leading a life of retirement. Eight years ago he became so absorbed in his private chemical experiments and the study of electricity at Hatfield House that he refused to go to London, except on the most urgent parliamentary business.

Since the death of his wife, three years ago, Lord Salisbury has become more self-centred than ever. He has dropped from his visiting list many of his most intimate friends, and Hatfield House has become a solemn cloister.

Lord Salisbury's study on the second floor of the great, rambling house has been turned into a chemical laboratory. Here the ex-Prime Minister spends many hours each day, going over chemical reactions, and working with test-tube and retort. Glassware of every description litters up the room, and he is never more at peace with himself and the rest of the world than when working out a chemical problem.

The only real recreation now taken by Lord Salisbury is an early morning spin on his tricycle. He seldom leaves the grounds surrounding Hatfield House, however, and, since Lady Salisbury's death, has never cycled through the streets of Hatfield town.

### HE IS VERY EXCLUSIVE.

The only chance the friends of Salisbury will now have of seeing him will be at the occasional "garden parties" which will be given at Hatfield House. Here the retired statesman will appear for a few moments.

The immediate family of Lord Salisbury—that of Lord Cranborne, his eldest son—takes great care the retired statesman is not left too much alone or with strangers. For some years it has been noted that the mind of the great Minister has been failing, and recently he has made so many mistakes, from lapses of memory, that he has to be pretty carefully looked after.

When the question of Lord Salisbury's retirement was first seriously mooted many speculations were indulged in as to the manner in which he would spend his time. Some suggested that, as he had been interested in literature as a young man, he would doubtless devote himself to writing and political speculation. Nothing could be farther from his purposes.

It will be remembered that when Lord Salisbury began his career he had to make his own living by the pen in London. The struggle was a very hard one. Being a younger son, his father had left all the immense possessions of the house of Cecil, together with the title, to the present marquis' eldest brother. It was only through the death of this brother that the late Prime Minister came into this fortune.

### ONCE A LITERARY MAN.

Having had to make his living by

### THE SPLENDID ARMORY.

One of the most interesting features of Hatfield House is its splendid armory. This is on the ground floor, entered from the southern side. A great hall 30 feet wide by some 200 feet long extends the entire length of the southern exposure. Here one may see many coats of mail and the famous colors of great knights.

The hall is walled in by a trellis work of small windows, which extends from the ground to the second storey, making a great "sun parlor" for the children to play in. On a balcony over the musician's stand, in the great banqueting hall, one may see the colors which Napoleon had prepared for his own troops, but which were taken from Paris by the Duke of Wellington in 1815.

Almost all the famous kings and queens of England have at times stopped at Hatfield House. There are many rooms in the famous dwelling named after distinguished guests. For instance, there are King James room, the walls hung in crimson damask; the "Queen and Prince Consort" room, after the late Queen, who visited Hatfield with the Prince Consort in 1845; the Queen Anne room, the Cromwell room, the Wellington room, and the rooms of Queen Charlotte, George III., and others. The Shah of Persia and the German Emperor have been the guests of the House of Cecil, though no rooms are named after them.

Besides the rooms occupied by royalty, there are apartments which have been occupied at one time or another by the famous statesmen who have been at the head of the Government for hundreds of years.

### APPEARANCE OF THE HOUSE.

Hatfield House is not very striking from the exterior. It stands on the crest of a high hill, and looks a great deal like a large factory. It is built of red brick, and its architectural design is not imposing. Great flower beds and terraces surround the house on all sides, and were it not for the skill of the landscape gardener, its appearance would be more or less depressing. It is only when one enters the building that the great antiquity and wealth of historic interest simply overwhelm the beholder.

The walls are hung with magnificent tapestries and paintings by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Vandike, Zuccheri and other famous artists. One remarkable picture is that of Queen Elizabeth by the last named artist. The dress of Elizabeth has ears and eyes painted all over it, showing that the wily Queen knew all that was going on, and the sleeves have serpents drawn on them. Another picture of Elizabeth represents her as Diana the Huntress. A white rat is painted crawling up the arm—a rather queer idea for a classic painting.

Hatfield abounds in rare manuscripts and curios of every description. A long poem in Walter Raleigh's own hand-writing is shown in the museum collection; also a pair of silk stockings, the first imported into England. They were worn by Queen Elizabeth, as a present from one of her courtiers.

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Approximately, the dis- to be covered are: Bulu- o Victoria Falls, 800 miles; a Falls to Lake Kasali, 700 From Stanley Falls, on the Congo, a railway will be o Mahagi on Albert Nyanza (iles), thus supplying the mis- k between the Cape and the an railway nets. Such is the of the concession which Mr. Williams obtained last month e King of the Belgians. This does not, however, necessari- ace the original central line i German territory, as plan- Mr. Rhodes and the German ment. In fact, it is quite if the proposed railway be from the coast of Dares-Sal- the capital of German East (either through subsidy l by the Reichstag or by pri- pal under state guaranty), the original Cape to Cairo via Tabora will be realized. nes may astonish the world many years as full-fledged re- All maps of Africa more x months old are obsolete, be- history is being made so rap- those regions.

ON COINS MADE PLAIN.

boys have an old silver coin e kind which they are keeping ic, either for sentimental r because they think it more than its face value. In instances the date or the in- on has been worn away and ppossible to read it, even strong glass. The following r, originally practised at the o discover the genuine coins ilver was called in, will en- yone to read an obliterated tion: Make the poker red hot re and then place the silver i it; the inscription will be visible in a greenish hue, will fade as the coin cools.



the hotel clerk to Uncle Hi, ou may procure a bathing ; I don't need one. I washed

bowl of milk in the neighborhood of an uncorked bottle of sewage water, we should find in a very few hours that the milk was considerably affected thereby. Tests have been carried out in which milk has been placed near various strong-scented substances, and at the end of eight hours the odors could, more or less, be distinguished in the milk. The odors of turpentine, onions, tobacco smoke and rotten fish were strongly absorbed; those of musk and camphor only to a slight extent. This shows how important it is that milk should be kept among clean and fresh surroundings, and this point should be kept in mind by both producers and consumers. Milk should never be kept in the bedrooms of sick persons, and milk should never be drunk which has been near anyone suffering from infectious disease. It is a well known fact that the food consumed by the cows has an influence not only upon the composition of the milk, but upon its taste and odors. It appears, moreover, that the milk in the udder can never be affected if the cows breathe an atmosphere charged with odorous particles of disagreeable smelling gases. The odor of carbolic acid quickly affects the flavor of the milk, and even also the flesh of the animal. Hence it is advisable, when houses have been disinfected with this acid, not to allow therein any milk-cows or animals shortly to be butchered until the smell has entirely passed off. If cows are kept in stables recently washed with carbolic acid, their milk either raw or cooked will have a most disagreeable flavor. In short we must supply milking stock with plenty of food and pure fresh air, and be careful that the houses and surroundings are kept perfectly clean.

CLOVER AS AN EGG PRODUCER.

Experience has demonstrated the value of clover for egg-producing time and again. Clover has just the material in it to form eggshell, and hence it becomes an essential part of every ration fed to the chickens. It may not be generally understood that there are nearly thirty pounds of lime contained in each 1,000 pounds of clover. The chickens fed daily with clover will consequently prove better egg-layers than those denied it. The clover hay should be given to chickens in the winter in quantities sufficient to satisfy them, and to make them eat more it is desirable sometimes to prepare it in various ways. Cook and chop it up, and mix it with meal or other articles. This will sometimes induce the hens to consume a great amount of clover every day. Cut up into short lengths and mixed with warm mash and then fed only as fast as the chickens will clean it up each day, is probably the most economical way to feed the clover. Some cut the second crop of clover and place it in the poultry yard for the chickens to eat and scratch over at pleasure. This of itself is all right, but it is rather wasteful. More than half of the clover will be lost, and the chickens do not actually eat much more than the leaves. The stalks contain most of the lime, and these should be prepared so the chickens will consume them. Of all foods that can be raised on a farm for poultry clover is not only the best, but probably the cheapest, and a field of it is as essential to success as a pasture field is necessary to the success of dairying.

The electric storage battery weighs nearly 100 pounds per horse-power. The best form of steam motor gives a horse-power for 14 pounds weight of machinery; but the gasoline engine weighs only eight pounds per horse-power.

from his purposes. It will be remembered that when Lord Salisbury began his career he had to make his own living by the pen in London. The struggle was a very hard one. Being a younger son, his father had left all the immense possessions of the house of Cecil, together with the title, to the present marquis' eldest brother. It was only through the death of this brother that the late Prime Minister came into this fortune.

ONCE A LITERARY MAN.

Having had to make his living by writing, Lord Salisbury holds literature to be a most distasteful pursuit. Outside of chemistry and the study of physics, Lord Salisbury cares little for mental work. The burdens of state have weighed heavily upon him, and he assumed them only at the earnest solicitation of the late Queen Victoria. No one can blame Lord Salisbury for wishing to retire from public life to such a place as Hatfield. The history of this famous family seat is closely woven with that of England itself. In the Doomsday Book survey, dated 1086, Hatfield is mentioned as containing enough land for 40 hides, measuring from 3,000 to 5,000 acres, and "pennage for 2,000 hogs." So, even at this early date, the estate was a very considerable one.

King Henry VIII. coveted Hatfield House, which was really a palatial residence, and when Thomas Goodrich became Bishop of Ely, Henry, in characteristic fashion, insisted on the bishop exchanging Hatfield for some tracts of land in the North of England. Thus did Hatfield become crown land. Here Princess Elizabeth was educated, studying under Roger Ascham. Elizabeth lived at Hatfield in close seclusion until the death of her sister, Mary.

THE FAMOUS OAK TREE.

Elizabeth was standing under the old oak tree to-day shown near Hatfield House when the announcement was made to her that she was Queen of England. The tree is much venerated in England and is called "Elizabeth's oak." At Hatfield House to-day one may see under a glass case the garden hat which Queen Elizabeth wore on this occasion.

Hatfield House came into the possession of the Cecils in this manner: When James I. was en route from Scotland to London he stopped at the country estate of Sir Robert Cecil at Theobalds. He admired the estate so much that he offered to exchange Hatfield (crown land) for the Cecil estate at Theobalds. The bargain was made, and from that day to this the great Hatfield estate has been in the Cecil family.

Sir Robert Cecil, the first Lord Salisbury, the second son of the great Lord Burleigh, built the present Hatfield House. He was his own architect and spent \$35,000 on the mansion. The house was completed in 1611, though since that time the place has been practically built over. The palace formerly occupied by the bishops and Queen Elizabeth is now used for stables.

When Queen Elizabeth was living at Hatfield she caused her family tree to be prepared. It is shown to-day at Hatfield on a long scroll of parchment, which has two handles for unrolling. In this strange pedigree Elizabeth traces her descent directly from Adam and Eve, Helen of Troy, mythical King Arthur and other weird characters.

In a room on the second floor of Hatfield House one may see the cradle in which Queen Elizabeth was rocked when a baby. The cradle has on it the initials "A. R.," which stand for Anne, Regina. This Queen was Anne Boleyn, one of Henry VIII.'s unfortunate wives.

as Diana the Huntress. A white rat is painted crawling up the arm — a rather queer idea for a classic painting.

Hatfield abounds in rare manuscripts and curios of every description. A long poem in Walter Raleigh's own hand-writing is shown in the museum collection; also a pair of silk stockings, the first imported into England. They were worn by Queen Elizabeth, as a present from one of her courtiers.

The present Lord Salisbury has done much to improve Hatfield House. Many of the great, rambling rooms have been strictly modernized. Lord Salisbury was one of the first persons in England to adopt electric lighting. Twenty years ago he installed his own electric light system, planning out the connections and fitting them up himself, unassisted. The whole of Hatfield House is now electrically lighted, Lord Salisbury personally putting in the installation.

One room fitted up by him at great expense is very striking. It is on the second floor just above the armory. The ceiling of this room has been entirely overlaid with pure gold leaf, the leaf alone costing \$8,000. The electric lights of this room are imbedded in the ceiling and walls. When the lights are turned on a beautiful greenish yellow light fills the room and gives a unique effect.

HOW THE STATESMAN LIVES.

Thus surrounded by reminders of the glorious past, Lord Salisbury has chosen one of the most suitable places in the world in which to round out his splendid career. Lord Salisbury was born at Hatfield 74 years ago. He is passionately attached to the place, and has spent vast sums of money on improvements in recent years.

Lord Salisbury is devotedly attached to his little grandchildren, who reside at Hatfield House. Since the death of Lady Salisbury, three years ago, the society of his daughters and grandchildren has absorbed all of Salisbury's family affection. His sons, all of whom occupy important Government positions, have little time to spend at the country seat of the Cecil family, but Lord Salisbury's daughters look after the aged ex-Premier with tender solicitude.

Here is the manner in which the retired statesman spends a typical day: He arises early, shortly before 7 o'clock. After a light breakfast his secretary acquaints him with the important news of the day. About 8.30 he mounts his traycl and takes a leisurely spin around Hatfield Park, part of the grounds of his estate. Returning to the house after an hour's ride, he receives important visitors or messengers from the King, Balfour, Chamberlain or others, though he is taking no active interest in affairs of state.

At noon he partakes of a light breakfast. The hours of the day after noon are spent in chemical and physical research, especially electrical studies. After 4 o'clock Lord Salisbury may be seen walking about the grounds or sitting on one of the terraces of Hatfield House, in company with the children of Lord Cranborne, or his own daughters. Lord Salisbury retires quite early, seldom sitting up after 10 o'clock.

THE PARADISE OF ROSES.

The "paradise of roses" is not in Turkey, Bulgaria, or Persia, it seems, but at Seaux, near Paris, where, in his garden of L'Hay, M. Graveriaux has collected 6,000 different species from all parts of the world. The clambering roses are particularly fine, and are trained over espaliers as well as arcades.

# 30-MILE TRIP IN AIRSHIP

**Starts From Crystal Palace  
and Soars Over St.  
Pauls.**

A London despatch says:—The veteran aeronaut, Spencer, made an ascent from the Crystal Palace Sydenham, on Friday, in an airship of his own construction, and sailed from St. Paul's Cathedral. The airship, which behaved excellently, proceeded in a southerly direction, and when near Ealing its course was altered to northeast. The airship sailed well against the wind. Spencer landed at Eastcote, near Harrow at six o'clock. The trip of thirty miles was made without a hitch.

The airship has a blunt tail and nose, differing in that respect from the designs of Santos-Dumont's balloons. The general lines are those of a bottle-nosed whale. The bag is 75 feet long, and contains 20,000 cubic feet of gas. The frame is of bamboo. Unlike Santos-Dumont's machine, Spencer's airship is propelled in front. The designer claims that this will render the airship more manageable, as the steersman can see the whole mechanism.

A simple pressure of a button sets the airship going and stops it. It is worked by a petroleum motor of 30 horse-power placed at a safe distance from the gas valve. The speed in moderate weather is 15 knots per hour. It weighs only about 600 pounds, and carries only one person at a time. The car is practically only a frame with a flooring of roped bamboo. There are special features and devices to prevent pitching and tipping, and a "blower" by which gas can be pumped out at a great rate and air pumped in. In case a hasty descent is desired and should the fabric not be ripped, the gas escape bag forms itself into a parachute.

Spencer has been experimenting recently with his vessel at the Crystal Palace. Finding the conditions suitable, he suddenly decided to start on his dangerous voyage late Friday afternoon, and the usual crowd of palace spectators gave him a hearty send-off. The airship at once rose to a height of about 300 feet. After travelling for about a mile with perceptibly no deviation in his course, Spencer made various detours, and seemed able to steer his ship as easily as a torpedo boat. Near Clapham Common he came fairly close to the ground for the purpose of manoeuvring. The appearance of the air craft created intense astonishment among the thousands of persons on the streets over which the aeronaut passed.

## LAST FIGHT FOR LIFE.

**Condemned Criminal Makes a  
Break for Liberty.**

A despatch from New York says:—Peter Hernia was hanged on Friday in the Bergen county jail, at Hackensack, N.J., for the murder of Barney Kanter, a butcher, but he first made a desperate fight for his life. When two deputy sheriffs approached him to strap his arms he suddenly tore off two brass brackets on the side of his cell, and getting into the corridor leaped over a partition. Here he ripped off a piece of lead pipe, and crouching in a corner shouted that he would brain any one who came near him. By this time the jail was in an uproar. The sheriff and his deputies were at first puzzled as to how to deal with the murderer and disarm him, but it

yond what was given him through the press. He supposed this despatch referred to the Ellerman Line.

## BABY BARKED.

**Woman Tried to Smuggle Into  
England a Valuable Dog.**

A despatch from London says: One of the most ingenious attempts on record to evade the payment of Customs duties occurred on Thursday at Dover, when a smartly-dressed young woman landed from the Ostend steamer, carrying in her arms what was ostensibly a baby in long clothes. As the young woman was passing the customs officials the "baby" barked, and investigation disclosed that the supposed infant was in reality a valuable dog which the woman was endeavoring to smuggle in, in contravention of the strict English Customs regulations. The animal, which had been unsuccessfully drugged, was sent back to Belgium.

## ADMITS FOUR MURDERS.

**Killing of Four French-Canadians  
in the Yukon.**

A despatch from Dawson says:—Fournier, the confessed accomplice in the murder of four French-Canadians—Constantine, Beaudin, and Bouthillette, on the island below Stewart River in July, and Gilbert Dufor, near Circle City, below Dawson, a week later—asserts that Labelle did the shooting in each case. The murders were planned deliberately, the motive of the crimes being money. Labelle was found in a Nevada mining camp by a Northwest Mounted Police detective. His brother-in-law, F. Leonard, barrister, Montreal, is hurrying to Dawson to defend Labelle. Both men are now in jail here.

## UPRISING IN ZULULAND.

**Reports of Great Unrest Among  
the Natives.**

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says:—Uneasiness is felt here in consequence of reports of unrest in Zululand, where trouble appears to be imminent. The Times of Natal says the feeling in Zululand between Boers and natives demands active Government intervention. Dinizulu is regaining his prestige and is regarded as dangerous. The Zulus still have the arms they were provided with during the war. Since the Zulus were killed by the Boers in the Vryheid district, the paper continues, a bitter feeling has prevailed among the natives, and this threatens to culminate in a serious collision.

## BANK OF ENGLAND PROFITS.

**Amounted During the Past Six  
Months to \$3,581,065.**

A London despatch says: At the semi-annual general court of the Bank of England on Thursday the chairman announced that the net profits for the six months ending August 31 were \$3,581,065, making the amount of the reserve fund against contingent liabilities at that date \$18,689,740. The usual "six months" dividend of five per cent. was declared. The rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent.

## LONDON TO HONG KONG.

**Fast Steamer Service in Connection  
With C. P. R.**

## PIKE AND MUSKELLUNGE.

**How You May Easily Tell Them  
Apart by Their Markings.**

In the muskellunge the upper half of cheek and gill cover is scaled, the lower half being naked. The pike has a gill cover scaled like the 'lunge's, but the entire cheek is scaled. The eastern and grass pickerel have cheek and gill covers scaled all over. Hence, if only the upper half of the fish's cheek is scaled, it is a 'lunge; if the entire cheek and half the gill cover show scales, the specimen is a great northern pike.

Young muskellunge are distinctly spotted with blackish on a greenish or grayish ground. The mature fish shows less distinct markings, although they usually are discernible in the region of the tail. I have, however, seen big, old fish upon which the eye could detect no spot, the general color being grayish green, with a few dim reflections. Again I have seen fine fish of a nondescript tint, as like that of an old, dry rubber boot as anything I can think of.

The young and old of the great northern pike have the sides marked with oval whitish or yellowish spots several shades lighter than the ground color; hence a fish with spots darker than the ground color is a 'lunge; with lighter spots, a northern pike.

## The Oldest British Game.

In one form or another football, the oldest British game, has existed for centuries. Some see it in the game "harpaston," played by the Greeks, the name of which, they say, by derivation, suggests that the ball might be seized and carried into goal. No trace of the game, as now understood, is found outside of Britain, but in England it has flourished for centuries. Shrove Tuesday, in olden times, was the great annual football day, when the fun was fast and furious, shops and houses being closed for fear of damage and both sexes and all ages taking part.

Fitzstephen in his "History of London, 1155," makes the earliest mention of the game in England. He tells us of young men of the city annually going into the fields after dinner to play at the well known game of ball on Shrove Tuesday. Traditions of Chester and Derby bear this out, where it was long the custom to do the same, Chester's first ball being the head of a Dane.

## What He Wanted to Know.

It may not be generally known, but a certain prominent resident belongs to a family in which he is one of twenty-four brothers and sisters, sixteen of whom are now living. There were two mothers in the family, the first having eleven children and the second thirteen. The man in question belongs to the second group. One of his sisters grew to maturity, married, had seven children and died before he was born. He was an uncle before birth and a great-uncle at five years of age. It is said that when the latter event came to pass and the youngster was informed that he was now really and truly a great-uncle he who had been an uncle for five long years cocked his features into an expression of sadness and replied, "That may be all right, but when am I going to be a gran'pa?"

## An Insinuation.

It was a warm Sunday morning in church. Fans were fluttering, hymnals flopping, handkerchiefs mopping streaming faces, and the minister thought his audience a little lax in attention. Finally he led up to a rebuke

## LEADING MARKETS

**The Ruling Prices in Live  
and Breadstuffs.**

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Wheat—market is quiet and prices un-  
ed at 66c for red and white  
and 65c middle freights. (wheat is nominal at 68c for 1  
and 62c middle freights. To-  
bota wheat is steady at 84c for 1  
hard, 83c for No. 1 northern  
81c for No. 2 northern grindin  
transit.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.67½ to  
70 for cars of 90 per cent. pa  
in buyers' bags east or n  
freights. Choice brands are  
15c to 20c higher. Manitoba  
is steady. Ogilvie's Hungarian  
quoted at \$4.25 per barrel and  
vie's Glenora patent at \$3.95  
barrel in car lots, bags incl  
delivered Ontario points, C.P.R.  
G.T.R.

Millfeed—Is steady. Local d  
quote \$17 for cars of short  
\$12 for bran in bulk east or n  
freights. Manitoba millfeed is  
dy at \$23 for cars of shorts an  
for bran, sacks included, To  
freights.

Barley—Is steady at 39c for  
3 extra and 37c for No. 3 eas  
middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 48c for 1  
cast or middle freights, with 1  
at 47c.

Corn—The market is stead  
Canada at 62c west. America  
firmer at 69c to 69½c for No. 1  
low in car lots on the track T  
to.

Oats—Are steady at 29½c to  
for No. 2 white east and 28½  
29c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.7  
cars of bags and \$4.85 for b  
on track Toronto and 25c mor  
broken lots.

Peas—Are dull and easier at  
for No. 2 east and 71c n  
freights.

## PROVISIONS.

There is a good demand fo  
lines of hog product and price  
firm. The supply is short an  
present stocks are not likely to  
long. Quotations are uncha  
Lard is steady.

Pork—Canada short cut,  
heavy mess, \$20.50; clear sh  
mess, \$18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Me  
Long clear bacon, 11c; hams,  
to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shou  
11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; brei  
bacon, 14½c to 15c; green meat  
of pickle are quoted at 1c less  
smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c  
pails 11½c.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is st  
with no change in quotations.  
offerings continue heavy and  
is the same abundance of poo  
medium grade stuff. Choice lo  
in demand.

Creamery prints ..... 19c to  
do solids, fresh made 18c to  
do earlier makes ..... 17c to  
Dairy tubs and pails,  
choice ..... 15c to  
do medium ..... 12½c to  
do common ..... 11½c to  
do lb. rolls ..... 15c to  
do medium ..... 13c to  
Cheese—Market is easy, jo  
quoting large at 10½c and twin  
10½c.

Eggs—The cool weather has  
minished the receipts and price  
selects are 1c higher at 17c.  
offerings are not large and the



petier Hernia was naged on Friday in the Bergen county jail, at Hackensack, N.J., for the murder of Barney Kanter, a butcher, but he first made a desperate night for his life. When two deputy sheriffs approached him to strap his arms he suddenly tore off two brass brackets on the side of his cell, and getting into the corridor leaped over a partition. Here he ripped off a piece of lead pipe, and crouching in a corner shouted that he would brain any one who came near him. By this time the jail was in an uproar. The sheriff and his deputies were at first puzzled as to how to deal with the murderer and disarm him, but it was finally decided to turn a hose on him. This was done, and as Hernia put up his hands to ward off the water from striking him in the face a deputy sheriff leaped over and grabbed the hand of the murderer in which was the lead pipe. Other deputies quickly rushed in. Hernia was finally overpowered and securely strapped. He was then placed in a chair and carried to the gallows.

#### NOT ABLE TO USE RIFLES.

#### Lord Roberts' Criticism of British Soldiers.

A despatch from London says:—A special order issued on Friday night by Gen. Roberts, commander-in-chief, says that his experience in South Africa brought to him a realization of the fact that British soldiers can not yet take the fullest advantage of the admirable weapons which are furnished them. Earl Roberts criticizes British officers for their lack of interest in shooting practice, and reminds them that their tactics are likely to fail if the superiority of fire is not established. In conclusion, the commander-in-chief promises to hold general officers responsible for making a firing standard of the highest efficiency, and says that hereafter no other will be considered satisfactory.

#### GOLD IN SOUTH AFRICA.

#### Mine Inspector Finds Another Series of Rich Reefs.

A despatch from Johannesburg says that Mr. Rathbone, a former Government inspector of the Rand Mines, has returned from a geological survey of the southern fringe of the great Witwatersrand basin. He established the existence of a main reef series through twenty miles which is most favorably situated for working. The despatch adds that should the reports prove true, it means another Rand, with the existence of all deep levels geologically proved.

#### MORGAN INVASION.

#### Speculation in Montreal as to Its Extent.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The cabled announcement that the American Morgan combine proposes to enter the St. Lawrence trade in competition with the Canadian steamship lines is about all the information the steamship men here have of the move. The general impression is that the announcement is a confirmation of the rumored sale of the Ellerman Line, which was reported last week, but not confirmed. If, as the cable despatch states, the American combine is only going to put two steamships into the St. Lawrence, the invasion will be too unimportant to take notice of. If an invasion on a larger scale is contemplated, there may be a commercial war in the St. Lawrence. D. W. Campbell, the manager of the Elder-Dempster Line here, said that he has no knowledge of the intentions of the American combine, be-

lieved that when the latter event came to pass and the youngster was informed that he was now really and truly a great-uncle he who had been an uncle for five long years cocked his features into an expression of sadness and replied, "That may be all right, but when am I going to be a gran'pa?"

#### An Insinuation.

It was a warm Sunday morning in church. Fans were fluttering, hymnals flopping, handkerchiefs mopping streaming faces, and the minister thought his audience a little lax in attention. Finally he led up to a rebuke for its lack of consideration for sacred and important things. Said he:

"People are prone to attend to the unimportant things of life."

And he gave a few examples to illustrate his idea. Presently he made his pertinent application.

"Now," said he, "you are attentive to your own comfort this morning, to the sinful neglect of the holy word. Take no thought for the heat," he said dramatically, "for you may be dead tomorrow."

#### Influence of Chess.

If a Scottish scientist is to be believed, the people of those countries in which chess is most frequently played are invariably more civilized than those who inhabit countries in which little attention is paid to this great game.

The best chess players in the world, he points out, were to be found in Spain during the period of its splendor and in Italy during the renaissance, whereas today there are few persons in those countries who care for the game.

#### Noisy Fish.

Many fish can produce musical sounds. The red gurnard has earned the name of seacock from the crowing noise which it makes, while another species is called the piper. Others, notably two species of opidium, have sound producing apparatus, consisting of small movable bones, which can be made to produce a sharp rattle. The curious "drumming" made by the Mediterranean fish known as the maigre can be heard from a depth of thirty fathoms.

#### Just the Thing.

"I don't know what to use to raise my bread," said the young wife petulantly. "I've tried everything."

"Judging by the samples I have seen," suggested her inhuman husband, "I should think a couple of jack-screws or a derrick ought to do it." And he wondered why he got a cold supper that night.

#### A Reply From Tennyson.

On one occasion it was publicly stated that Tennyson had drawn his inspiration from Horace and Keats, and a correspondent wrote to ask him if this were so. "No," he replied; "Horace and Keats were great masters, but not my masters."

#### The Aggravation of It.

"Whenever I'm inclined to lose my temper," said the philosophic man, "I just think to myself, 'Oh, there's no use getting mad!'"

"So do I," replied the excitable person, "and that makes me all the madder."

Meddle once signified "to concern oneself with." It is so used in the Scriptures, where the expression occurs, "Meddle with your own business."

#### LONDON TO HONG KONG.

#### Fast Steamer Service in Connection With C. P. R.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The Chamber of Commerce here has passed a resolution strongly endorsing the plan for a fast Atlantic steamship service connecting with the present Canadian Pacific Railroad route across Canada and the Pacific, and recommends that a contract for mail and passenger service be entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, making an all-British route and providing for a reduction of time between Hong Kong and London to twenty six days.

#### ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

#### Ship Equipped With Several Novel Features.

A despatch from London says:—The Scottish National Antarctic Association, under the leadership of William S. Bruce, director of the Laboratory of Marine Zoology, Edinburgh, has completed arrangements to sail for the Antarctic regions on the auxiliary screw steamer Scotia early in October. The ship is splendidly equipped and has several novel features, including an apparatus for taking bird's-eye views from kites, moving picture machines for obtaining records of the movements of South Sea organisms, and 6,000 fathoms of cable, with the object of sounding the ocean where Sir James Ross failed to find bottom with 4,000 fathoms.

#### TO PREVENT DROUGHTS.

#### New South Wales Appropriates \$5,000,000 for Irrigation.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: The suffering in New South Wales attendant upon the recent droughts has resulted in the passage through both Houses of Parliament of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 a year for five years to be expended in the conservation of water and the irrigation of the country districts.

#### SIAM'S CROWN PRINCE.

#### Will Spend Two Months in Canada and the States.

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—Prince Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, the Crown Prince of Siam, who is now visiting the King of Denmark, will embark at Southampton on October 3 on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck for New York. He will spend two months in the United States and Canada.

#### BELGIUM'S QUEEN DEAD.

#### Passed Away After Attack of Heart Trouble.

A despatch from Spa, Belgium, says:—Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, who had been ill for a considerable time, died here Friday evening. The Queen passed away at 7.35. After a sharp attack of heart trouble. All fetes have been suspended in consequence of her Majesty's death.

in demand.  
Creamery prints ... 19c  
do solids, fresh made 18c  
do earlier makes ... 17c  
Dairy tubs and pails,  
choice ... 15c  
do medium ... 12c  
do common ... 11c  
do lb. rolls ... 15c  
do medium ... 13c  
Cheese—Market is easy,  
quoting large at 10c and 10c.

Eggs—The cool weather has diminished the receipts and prices are 1c higher at 17c offerings are not large and there is a good demand. Chips and are still plentiful and are und at 10c to 11c.

Potatoes—The market has of great strength and prices are higher. Dealers say that they are unable to procure any supplies express the opinion that they have not been bringing in the potatoes to the market. They doubt that there are plenty of potatoes in the country, but a temporary stoppage of supplies has the big advance here. Price stack out of store are \$1.10 15 per bag and this quotation practically nominal.

Poultry—Trade is rather quiet to the light receipts. Demand for choice stock is steady quotations are unchanged. Chickens and ducks sell at 85c per pair and turkeys at 11c. Live chickens and ducks are 50c to 60c and live hens 45c.

Baled Hay—There is a fair only. The market is steady. No. 1 timothy on the track are quoted at \$9.

Baled Straw—Is quiet. On the track here are quoted at

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARK.

London, Sept. 23. — Mark Miller market: Wheat, foreign with small business; English finally unchanged. Corn—American doing; Danubian Flour—American quiet but English, quiet but steady.

Paris, Sept. 23. — Wheat at 20f 65c for September and 65c for January and April. Steady at 28f 40c for September 27f 15c for January and April. Antwerp, Sept. 23. — Wheat Steady; No. 2 red winter, 15f.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—There was heavy run at the cattle market day, the receipts amounting to loads, with 2,005 head of cattle, 644 sheep and lambs, 1,560 and 58 calves. Trade was found, and in spite of the prices were steady. There were a few very good loads of beef heifers and some good loads of port, but along with these were large number of rather poor. There was a good run of lighters. The top price for export about \$5.75, some fair loads at \$5.60, but not choice. Some of the choicest loads of chers were bought as light at \$5 to \$5.50. Good 1 butchers' fetched \$3.75 to picked lots, 1,100 to 1,165 1 \$5.65 to \$5.25. The best but were altogether a little firmer and calves were steady. Lambs and calves were steady. Hogs unchanged at \$7.12 1-2 for t and \$6.87 1-2 for light fats. Export, heavy ... \$5.25. Export cattle, light ... 5.00. Bulls, export, heavy, cwt 4.50 do light ... 4.25. Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards ... 3.25. Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs 2.75. Butchers' cattle, choice ... 3.25. Butchers' cattle, med, w ... 3.00.



# ADING MARKETS.

## Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

nto, Sept. 23.—Wheat — The is quiet and prices unchanged for red and white east 65c middle freights. Goose is nominal at 68c for No. 2 and 62c middle freights. Manitowish is steady at 84c for No. 1, 83c for No. 1 northern and No. 2 northern grinding in t.

—Is steady at \$2.67½ to \$2.75 for cars of 90 per cent. patents yers' bags east or middle ts. Choice brands are held 20c higher. Manitoba wheat ady. Ogilvie's Hungarian is at \$4.25 per barrel and Ogil-Glenora patent at \$3.95 per in car lots, bags included, red Ontario points, C.P.R. and

feed—Is steady. Local dealers \$17 for cars of shorts and or bran in bulk east or middle ts. Manitoba millfeed is steady \$23 for cars of shorts and \$17 bran, sacks included, Toronto ts.

ey—Is steady at 39c for No. 2 and 37c for No. 3 east or e freights. —Is steady at 48c for No. 2 or middle freights, with buyers c.

1—The market is steady for la at 62c west. American is at 69c to 69½c for No. 3 yellow car lots on the track Toron-

—Are steady at 29½c to 30c o. 2 white east and 28½c to middle freights.

meal—Is steady at \$4.75 for 5 bags and \$4.85 for barrels ick Toronto and 25c more for a lots.

—Are dull and easier at 72c No. 2 east and 71c middle ts.

### PROVISIONS.

o is a good demand for all of hog product and prices are The supply is short and the it stocks are not likely to last Quotations are unchanged. is steady.

—Canada short cut, \$24; mess, \$20.50; clear shoulder \$18.

ked and Dry Salted Meats — clear bacon, 11c; hams, 13½c ; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast , 14½c to 15c; green meats out kle are quoted at 1c less than d.

l—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c and 11½c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

er—The market is steady. No change in quotations. The gs continue heavy and there same abundance of poor to m grade stuff. Choice lots are and.

very prints ... 19c to 20c solids, fresh made 18c to 18½c earlier makes ... 17c to 18c tubs and pails,

ce ... 15c to 60c medium ... 12½c to 14c common ... 11½c to 12c b. rolls ... 15c to 16c medium ... 13c to 15c

se—Market is easy, jobbers g large at 10½c and twins at

s—The cool weather has dived the receipts and prices for are 1c higher at 17c. The gs are not large and there is demand. Chips and seconds

Butchers' picked...	5.00	5.25
Butchers' bulls...	3.25	4.00
Light stock bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.50
Milch cows...	30.00	50.00
Hogs, best...	7.12½	
do., light...	6.87½	
Sheep, export, cwt...	3.25	3.60
Bucks...	2.50	2.75
Culls, each...	2.50	3.00
Lambs...	3.75	4.10
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Common rough cows and bulls...	2.50	3.00

### FARMERS MUST PAY.

#### Important Judgment in an Advertising Test Case.

A despatch from Toronto says: Judge Morgan has given out a decision in a test case which renders some 1,800 farmers liable for a sum in the neighborhood of \$150,000. The case was a suit brought by W. B. Russell, a civil engineer of Pembroke, against Henry A. Cohoe, a farmer of Norwich, Oxford County. The claim upon which Russell brought suit was assigned to him by J. J. Daly in 1897. Mr. Daly published in Toronto The Canadian Farm Advertiser, and advertised a number of farms for sale. The advertisements were to cost 2½ per cent. of the sale price, or, if not sold, of the advertised price. The contract called for three years' advertising unless a sale resulted before that time. Payment was to be due whether the farm was sold or not, and whether such sale resulted from the advertisement or not. Daly subsequently obtained loans on these contracts, and assigned the Cohoe claim to Mr. Russell in return for a loan. The defence claimed that the payment was only due in case of sale.

Judge Morgan decided that there was no evidence of fraud, and that the claim was proven, and he gave judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of \$80, with interest and the cost of the suit, such sum, interest and costs, to be declared a charge on the defendant's lands, in the agreement mentioned, with the right to plaintiff for a sale of the said lands in default of payment. Other farmers who are thus made liable are in almost every county west of Toronto.

### EGGS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

#### A Profitable Trade Is Likely to Be Built Up.

A despatch from Montreal says: Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, met the Montreal Commission merchants engaged in the produce trade. Prof. Robertson spoke of the arrangements to be made for the shipment of dairy and other produce to South Africa. Each of the steamers of the new line will be fitted to carry two hundred tons of cargo in cold storage. The poultry and egg people had a grievance to submit, and they laid it before the commissioner. They consider that while a great deal has been done for the dairy industry within the last few years, the poultry and egg trade has been comparatively neglected. They point out that this trade, however, is a most valuable one, and one deserving of every encouragement. With the aid of the Government in securing cold storage transportation, the egg traders are confident that they could build up a large and profitable business. Prof. Robertson will bring the matter before the attention of the Government.

### PHANTOM FLEET.

Sir William Allan on the British Navy.

A despatch from London says: — Sir Wm. Allan, advanced Radical member of the House of Commons, addressing the Gateshead Liberals

## CLOCKS OF THE PAST.

They Were Very Different From Modern Time Telling Machines.

The word clock, derived from the French cloche, German glocke, signifies a bell, and up to the fourteenth century it was only used to designate a bell which was struck at certain periods of time indicated by the hour-glass, Sundials, or "gnomons," were the first instruments used in measuring time, and there is but little doubt that the long granite pillars which we call obelisks were used by the Egyptians, if not as actual sundial hands, at least for some astronomical observations of the movement of the sun.

Clepsydras, or water clocks, and sand clocks come next in order. The flow of sand through a small orifice is an accurate method of measuring time, for the exit of the sand is always regular, but water is influenced by the laws of hydrostatics—when the vase is full the water runs out faster than when it is nearly empty. Candle clocks or tapers on which were colored bands indicating how much was consumed in a certain time were also used, and their invention is attributed to Alfred the Great; but this method is even more susceptible to error than the previous ones.

### Legs Can't Stand It.

The leg has its own woes, to which it falls heir from the legacies of exercise. Grooms and cavalry officers are inclined to have bowlegs and to "toe in," parrot fashion, as is admired in Japan and in Indian land. Priests, magistrates and all who wear skirts drag their legs in walking instead of raising them, as do soldiers and correct pedestrians. Dancers of ballet who have worked hard at pointing have an internal deviation of their bones from rectitude known as "onion." Scrubwomen who pass much of their lives on their knees have a swelling of the knee joints. "Dentists' leg" is a result of overstrain, fatigue and prolonged muscular contraction. Another instance of muscular trademarks is found among file cutters. They over-exert the right hand in their work with the hammer. The hand and wrist finally weaken and shrivel. The pressure of the chisel against their thumb stunts the growth of that member and bends it backward.

### A Cool Chinese Thief.

The cool impudence of Chinese thieves is proverbial. A writer gives a case in point. The courthouse at Singapore boasted a very valuable clock suspended from the wall directly opposite the bench. One day during the session of the supreme court a particularly meek looking Chinaman entered, carrying a ladder. Removing his hat and bowing to the bench with utmost gravity, he proceeded to remove the clock with businesslike expedition. Tucking the clock under one arm and the ladder under the other, he passed out unchallenged, every one present regarding him as a coolie sent to remove the clock for the purpose of cleaning it. Several days passed, and the clock not being returned, the magistrate reported the delay to the public works department. The P. W. D. knew nothing whatever about it, and neither clock nor coolie was ever heard of again.

### Well Posted.

That the next best thing to knowing the law is knowing where to find it was illustrated once when Judge Simon E. Baldwin of the Yale Law school in an examination on corporations asked his class a question which was extremely difficult. A certain complex state of facts was given, and

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

Manitoba's elevator capacity is 16,000,000 bushels.

Plans are being prepared for the new library at Brantford.

H. Charbonneau shot and killed Malcolm Fraser on Friday during a quarrel at Glace Bay, N. S.

Thomas Shaw, a veteran of the Crimean war, and the oldest man in Nova Scotia, is dead at Halifax, aged 104.

Montreal wharf laborers may strike next spring. They are now organizing to join the International Longshoremen's Union.

The Ottawa and New York Railway during the past year carried 92,788 passengers, and 51,861 tons of freight—total receipts \$86,917, expenses \$83,589.

The Government has leased the Union Bank building on Wellington street, Ottawa, as offices for the staff of Prof. Robertson, Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Benedictine Order has secured 150,000 acres of land in the Northwest and will promote a German Catholic colony.

Mining Recorder in the Yukon issued 300 placer grants and 14 water grants during August, the largest number in one month ever issued.

At Wetaskiwin, N.W.T., a severe hailstorm destroyed many acres of wheat and killed so many wild fowl that the farmers gathered up wagon-loads of the slain.

John McArthur was acquitted at London on Friday of the slaying of Ninham, the Indian, the medical evidence showing that the dead man's heart was so diseased that a little excitement might have proved fatal.

### FOREIGN.

It is many years since there has been as good a fruit season in Kent, England.

Next November telephonic communication will be established between London and Rome.

Turkestan has been rent with a violent earthquake and many houses in Kashgar destroyed.

Total cases of cholera in Egypt up to date amount to 25,377; deaths, 20,746; recoveries, 2,892.

Three hundred and thirteen men of the Austro-Hungarian army committed suicide during a year.

Mr. Tatta, of Bombay, a Parsee millionaire, is arranging to work enormous deposits of iron ore in Central India.

The municipal tramways in Glasgow have cut down fares one-half and introduced a halfpenny rate for short distances.

Great veins of ore containing from 50 to 60 per cent. of iron have been discovered in the neighborhood of Vadso, Norway.

The Deutsche Zeitung, discussing the widespread discontent in Germany, attributes it chiefly to lack of energy in those holding the helm of state.

Eleven thousand officers and men, sick and wounded, have been medically treated at the Military Railway Rest Hospital, Pretoria, since August, 1900.

There are 300 new cases of insanity in Berlin every year. A new asylum is under construction, and the Tageblatt says two more ought to be begun at once.

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light... ..4.25 4.75  
rs, light, 800 lbs.  
upwards... ..3.25 4.00  
ers, 400 to 800 lbs 2.75 3.00  
ers' cattle, choice... 3.20 4.85  
ers' cattle, med... 3.00 4.00

trade, however, is a most valuable one, and one deserving of every encouragement. With the aid of the Government in securing cold storage transportation, the egg traders are confident that they could build up a large and profitable business. Prof. Robertson will bring the matter before the attention of the Government.

#### PHANTOM FLEET.

Sir William Allan on the British Navy.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Wm. Allan, advanced Radical member of the House of Commons, addressing the Gateshead Liberals on Wednesday, created no little sensation by describing the British navy as a phantom fleet with a skeleton crew. He declared the navy was short 14,000 firemen, 2,000 engineroom artificers, and 900 engineers. Sir William declared also that if the Admiralty would build, arm, and man ships as it should this could be done on half the money now expended. He said the Admiralty was a gigantic muddle, and that its old Conservative system needed reformation.

#### A Hasty Conclusion.

A former Princeton man now living in Philadelphia tells of his only unpleasant encounter with Jimmy McCosh as an illustration of the beloved old tutor's innate kindness. When a student, he was lounging on his bed one afternoon, smoking. In response to a knock on the door he called out: "Who's there?"

"It is I—Dr. McCosh," came the reply.

"You're a liar!" answered the student, thinking one of his chums was trying to joke with him. "If you were really Dr. McCosh, you'd simply say, 'It is I.'"

After a second's silence the student heard retreating steps, rushed to the door and looked out—to see Dr. McCosh himself scurrying down the corridor and around a corner in an endeavor to avoid recognition.

#### Napoleon's English Letter.

Napoleon began the study of English during his imprisonment in St. Helena. His instructor was Count Las Cases, to whom Napoleon wrote the only letter he is known ever to have written in English. It is somewhat of a literary curiosity and not well known, so it may be quoted here:

Count Las Cases—Since six week y learn the English and y do not any progress. Six week do forty and two day. If might have learn fifty word, for day, I could know it two thousands and two hundred. It is in the dictionary more of forty thousand; even he could most twenty; but much of terns. For know it or hundred and twenty week, which do more two years. After this you will agree that the study one tongue is a great labor who it must do into the young aged.

#### A Bird That's Hard to Kill.

Penguins have an extraordinary amount of vitality and are harder to kill than any ordinary cat. I once had occasion to kill a large bird aboard our ship, the Southern Cross, and, making use of the weapon next my hand, I drove a large spike squarely through the creature's head and finished the operation by nailing it fast to the deck. That seemed to make the job very complete, and I went below decks for dinner. Coming up an hour later, my astonishment was prodigious on beholding the penguin, head erect, flippers out, waddling about, apparently without thought of the spike, which still remained transfixed in his cranium.—O. E. Borchgrevink in *Leaside*.

him as a coolie sent to remove the clock for the purpose of cleaning it. Several days passed, and, the clock not being returned, the magistrate reported the delay to the public works department. The P. W. D. knew nothing whatever about it, and neither clock nor coolie was ever heard of again.

#### Well Posted.

That the next best thing to knowing the law is knowing where to find it was illustrated once when Judge Simon E. Baldwin of the Yale Law school in an examination on corporations asked his class a question which was extremely difficult. A certain complex state of facts was given, and the question ended with: "A client comes to you and states the above case. What would you advise him to do?"

The best answer handed in was: "I would advise him to come around at 10 o'clock the next morning. In the meantime I would look it up."

#### A Blow at Science.

"And the voltaic current," continued the lecturer, "was the discovery of Volta, and its development is a comparatively recent achievement of science."

A still, small individual holsted himself to a chair in the rear of the hall.

"Hold on there, professor! What about the earlier discoveries of Noah?" "I don't understand you, sir." "Then brush up! Didn't Noah make the arc light on Mount Ararat?"

#### One of Curran's Witticisms.

Curran, says a writer in the Green Bag, once had as colleague in a case a remarkably tall and slender man, who had originally intended to take orders. When the judge observed that the case involved a question in ecclesiastical law, Curran said, "I can refer your lordship to the high authority behind me, who was once intended for the church, though in my opinion he is fitter for the steeple."

#### Mixed Opportunity's Knock.

"Opportunity knocks at every man's door," said the sage. "I know," responded the impecunious individual, "but when it knocked at my door I thought it was the installment man and was afraid to open."

#### Times Changed.

"But before we were married," she complained, "you used to give me beautiful presents."

"Yes, but a dollar looked like a dime then, and now—er—a dime looks like a miracle."

#### A Financier.

Ethel—I know he is a financier, but he is not a speculator.

Maude—How do you know, dear?

Ethel—He didn't buy our engagement ring until he was quite sure that I would accept him.

#### The Bee's Market Basket.

Every bee carries his market basket around his hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of a bee there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket.

There is nothing more expensive than experience and nothing of which there is more sold.

There are 25,000 pores in the hand of man.

50 to 60 per cent. of iron have been discovered in the neighborhood of Vadsø, Norway.

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Eleven thousand officers and men, sick and wounded, have been medically treated at the Military Railway Rest Hospital, Pretoria, since August, 1900.

There are 800 now cases of insanity in Berlin every year. A new asylum is under construction, and the Tageblatt says two more ought to be begun at once.

New coal fields which have been opened up in Poland may, it is stated, lead to Warsaw developing into one of the foremost manufacturing cities in Europe.

The grand jury of Attala County, Miss., has indicted 25 white men for lynching two innocent negroes about a month ago, and finds that the crime was wholly without excuse or defence.

A charge is now made for admission to the state apartments at Windsor Castle, one shilling for adults and sixpence for children. The proceeds, by command of the King, will be devoted to local charities.

The British naval station at Port Royal, Jamaica, is being greatly strengthened with new batteries of six-inch guns, in anticipation of the opening of the Panama Canal, and the garrison will be increased by the addition of 500 men.

During the eight months ended August 31st, the number of persons of British origin who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe was 127,595.

#### DAWSON MEAT COMBINE.

Organized to Control the Trade of the Klondike.

A special to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says:—"Dawson meat men are organizing a combine to control the stock in the Klondike. Their plans are all matured. At a meeting arrangements were made for the absolute control of all the meat in the market. The combine will have to take care not only of all the stock on hand, but all that has been contracted for, the value of which will amount to more than \$1,000,000. Restaurants, hotels, and large mining companies are laying in large stocks of meat in anticipation of a sharp rise in prices."

#### TOUCHED LIVE WIRE.

Ottawa Electrician Meets With Instant Death.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Michael Leroux, aged 40 years, was killed on Thursday morning in the power house of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company. Leroux was on a platform attending to a dynamo when he caught a live wire leading to one of the lamps. He was seen to fall heavily 40 feet to the ground, his head striking first. It is supposed that the electric current was responsible for his death, although the fall may have also had its effect.

#### THE GREAT DURBAR.

German Crown Prince to Go to India.

A despatch from Simla, India, says:—Much interest has been aroused in India by the announcement that the Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, is likely to accompany the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are to represent King Edward and Queen Alexandra at the coronation durbar.



## Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

### THE TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Not many months ago the one man in the Dominion Ministry at whom it was the fashion among Conservative members to fling abuse of all sorts, was Mr. Tarte. To-day all this is changed, simply because Mr. Tarte has expressed himself as of the opinion that the tariff should be revised so as to give further protection to some of our industries, and he has started an enquiry as to their prosperity or otherwise.

Adding to this the Montreal Gazette says a tariff enquiry reveals facts. We much doubt the "facts" revealed. We have been told what some of the manufacturers say; we have heard their side of the story—poor selling markets—losing money this time—etc., etc. The other side of the story we have not yet heard, but look confidently forward to soon finding out that their "facts" are a little stray. A very reliable place to look for "facts" is the return of import and duty the Dominion Government. From these returns we gather that there has been a large increase in the importation of raw cotton, hides and leather since the advent to power of the Liberal Government. It is safe to assume that the cotton will get the raw cotton and the shoe manufacturers get the leather, and the leather made from imported hides. Why these manufacturers should increase their output when they are losing money is one of those problems which lead us to suspect that the whole truth has not been told to Mr. Tarte.

The Brantford Examiner says:—Hon. J. L. Tarte, with the tireless energy which is characteristic of him, is undertaking to personally investigate not only the transportation problem, but the industrial problem as well. In pursuit of the latter design he has been investigating the affairs of the Dominion Cotton Company, the directors of which have been pouring into his ear their tale of decreased dividends, if not of actual losses. The Examiner believes in reasonable protection to the manufacturing industry of this country, but, in common

with the representation to which our population entitles us, would force a discussion on a matter in which the west is vitally concerned. Our population in the Northwest entitles us to eight or ten members in the House of Commons and we have only four members to represent us. Manitoba is entitled to more members, so is British Columbia. A serious tariff issue in the House of Commons now would mean that the west was handicapped. What we want first is redistribution of seats and adequate representation in the House of Commons. Western Canada would be much affected by tariff changes, whether higher or lower, and with big interests at stake we want our full measure of representatives to take part in the discussion."

### BREEDING DAIRY COWS FOR PRODUCTION.

Function of the dairy cow. It is scarcely necessary to say that the production of milk is the greatest function of the dairy cow. The economical production of large quantities of milk, butter or cheese, determines the value of the cow, and the best efforts of breeders of dairy stock should always be directed towards this goal. If the dairy cow does not yield a profitable flow of milk, she ceases to have any reason for existence. Beefing qualities are of comparatively little importance, except in cases when a good cow loses the use of a portion of her udder, or in some way becomes undesirable as a milker.

Fancy Points. It naturally follows that to secure the best practical results, little attention should be paid to what are commonly spoken of as fancy points. It is only in very exceptional cases that color of the hair, size and contour of the horns, graceful carriage and conical teats, can make any possible difference in the actual value of a cow, yet these and many other equally useless fancy points are held in high esteem by many breeders and judges. Beauty of form and breed type are always desirable, and breeders may well endeavor to combine these in as great a degree as possible with capacity at the pail, but the latter must ever remain the first consideration.

Points Indicating Production. The first great essential point to be sought in the dairy cow is constitution, without which she cannot stand the strain of many years' heavy feeding and milking. The wide chest, good heart-girth, and general appearance of vigor are the chief indications of constitution. Other points largely indicative of production are—a wide strong muzzle; a comparatively open backbone or chine, indicating a tendency to make milk rather than fat; a capacious barrel, capable of making use of large quantities of feed, and a roomy, well-shaped udder, with large mammary veins and milk-wells. A well known Canadian breeder has tersely summarized these qualifications in the words—a big mouth, a big belly, and a big bag.

Tested Ancestors. Experienced men are able to select good cows with a reasonable amount of certainty, but the most expert dairy judge is largely at sea when he attempts to select a good bull by appearance alone. When we come to the question of raising good cows, we find that the only road to success is in breeding from cows of known capacity and from bulls whose female ancestors have also been tested for merit at the pail and churn. It is almost imperative that a good bull should be backed by a considerable

### ADDINGTON PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

On Saturday last, at Newburgh, organization was effected by the temperance people of Addington for the campaign on the approaching vote on the Ontario Liquor Act. The meeting was called by a provisional committee under the authority of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Representatives were present from points adjacent to Newburgh, but the northerly portion of the riding was unrepresented, as was to be expected on account of the distance from the place of meeting.

At the morning session, after devotional exercises conducted by Revs. Moore, of Newburgh, and Neville, of Roblin, Mr. J. M. Denyes was elected chairman pro tem, and officers of the Addington Prohibition Association were elected as follows: Hon. President, Rev. J. H. Chant; Pres., Rev. J. C. Moore, Ph. B.; Sec. Mr. J. M. Denyes; Treas., Rev. J. Gandier. These officers, together with the following gentlemen, constitute an executive committee for the county: Mr. J. H. Howell, Strathcona; Mr. Wesley Wagar, Centreville; Mr. G. W. Sweetnam, Vennachar; Mr. A. Dickson, Camden East; Rev. P. H. Neville, Roblin; Rev. W. H. Buckler, Yarker; Mr. A. V. Price, Wesley; Mr. J. S. Jenkins, Camden East; Rev. J. K. Henry, Tamworth; Rev. W. J. Wetherill, Enterprise; Messrs. P. W. Brown, C. McKay, and T. A. Dunwoody, Newburgh; Mr. G. Martin, Ardoch; Mr. John Perry, Myer's Cave; Mr. Wm. Carscallen, Northbrook; Mr. David Yeomans, Denbigh; Mr. Thos. Youmans, Arden.

Vice Presidents of municipalities were appointed as follows, whose duties it will be to organize and direct, under the executive committee, their respective districts: Newburgh, D. A. Nesbit, B.A.; Camden, Wilson Dopking; Sheffield, Rev. W. J. Young, Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham; Rev. Geo. McConnell, Flinton; Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, Fred. Wensley; Clarendon, Jas. Stalker, Plevna; Palmerston, Jas. Moore, Orpah; Kennebec, Rev. A. C. Huffman, Arden; Olden, Samuel Abbot, Mountain Grove; Oso, one to be appointed.

The feeling of the delegates at the morning session was one of complete unity as to the necessity of accepting conditions as they are in regard to the

members of the Executive and municipal vice presidents were organized to solicit subscriptions to be forwarded to the Treas., Rev. J. G. Newburgh, and it was requested at all public meetings held a collection be taken to be devoted to the fund for the distribution of literature and other necessary expenses.

At the afternoon session, presided over by the President, stirring addresses were delivered by Neville, of Roblin; Spence, of Wetherill, of Enterprise. Neville said that this fight was one of oratory or eloquence, but personal conflict, one in which man's conscience was the arbiter position and his vote. Every should become acquainted with provisions and merits of the bill passed and should cast aside all cal considerations, and be ready to sacrifice everything to the principle involved. Rev. Mr. Spence not already active organization anti-prohibition forces, which was so many shades of interest that difficult to meet them all. The not meet in public discussion were nevertheless bringing to every influence possible, financial and personal. The duty of the prohibitionists was to organize in earnest throw complaining aside. There is nothing that so chills and checks the word of God as the liquor striking as it does at the most institutions we have, the home of the state. Are we enough in to carry our endeavors to every of the country and make them There is too much indifference the supposed to be friends of the prohibition movement. Some are encouraged at repeated failure and are afraid of injuring their party all these feelings should be cast aside and decided convictions and principles take their places. He then dealt with the provisions of the Liquor Act its severe penalties and dispelled apprehension as to the character of the Act as one not stringent. He dealt forcibly with some of objections to prohibition and declaring that the whole power of church and our best social life be put into the coming campaign closed with a stirring call aggressive and faithful work.

Rev. Mr. Wetherill emphasized the necessity of a clear and cut declaration of principles, a purification

## IF YOU HAVE A NICE ROOM

and you want it fixed up nicely for your family have the work done.

## WE HAVE Wallpaper



Hon. J. L. Tarte, with the tireless energy which is characteristic of him, is undertaking to personally investigate not only the transportation problem, but the industrial problem as well. In pursuit of the latter design he has been investigating the affairs of the Dominion Cotton Company, the directors of which have been pouring into his ear their tale of decreased dividends, if not of actual losses. The hon. member believes in reasonable protection to the manufacturing industries of this country, but, in common with most Canadians, we are unable to drop many tears if the Dominion Cotton Company is not at present paying a large dividend on a hugely inflated stock. The history of that company is too well known for any special relief which it may have to make a fall on sympathetic ears."

The Montreal Witness remarks:—"It is surely an epoch in the history of the Ministry when one Minister formally announces by an interview in a newspaper which he controls that he is agreed with a majority of the Government in advocating a policy of reciprocity of goods to that on which they were divided. The Government majority, in opposition, advocated a graduated reduction of the tariff on the basis of tariff for revenue only. The speech of Mr. Tarte, the primary object of which is protection, or, in other words, of making certain Canadian goods to the Canadians an extra source of revenue for good. Mr. Tarte has been caught by the throat the moment when he took him in as a protectionist, and has declared his intention to march the party if it does not move his way."

The Montreal Herald, N.W.T. News, expresses this view of the tariff question:—"If changes in the tariff are seriously discussed at the next session of the House, and action taken which will favor the west, it will be an atrocious injustice to western Canada. It will leave us of the east, without giving

us, and a big bag. Tested Ancestors. Experienced men are able to select good cows with a reasonable amount of certainty, but the most expert dairy judge is largely at sea when he attempts to select a good bull by appearance alone. When we come to the question of raising good cows, we find that the only road to success is in breeding from cows of known capacity and from bulls whose female ancestors have also been tested for merit at the pail and churn. It is almost imperative that a good bull should be backed by a considerable number of good producing dams and grand-dams, if satisfactory results are to be expected from his daughters.

Advanced Registry. About twenty years ago some of the prominent American breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle, impressed with the importance of the above question, started what is known as "official testing." Under this plan all tests made are directly supervised by a capable dairyman sent as a representative of an experiment station or agricultural college, who sees the cows milked, weighs the milk, and tests same in duplicate with the Babcock tester. The correctness of these tests must be sworn to by all concerned in conducting them. The system has now been adopted by the Guernsey, Ayrshire, and Jersey Associations of the United States, but in Canada only the Holstein-Friesian breeders have recognized the importance of the movement. They have recently established a "record of merit", in which a cow may be entered only after making an official test for production of butter-fat. The standard requires that a two-year-old heifer shall produce in seven days at least eight pounds of butter-fat, a three-year-old heifer ten pounds, a four-year-old cow eleven and a half pounds, and a mature cow thirteen pounds. This is the highest standard adopted by any association and it will doubtless have a very beneficial effect on the butter producing qualities of the breed in Canada. Other breeders of dairy cattle might well take up this matter also.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cent.—31

#### Life In New York.

Nobody living outside New York knows how difficult it has become in that city for people of moderate means to bring up their children in the love of genuine things. It is still done, by many, but with increasing effort and only by dint of a strong will and an inheritance of the truest graces of life—simplicity, the domestic affections and the love of nature and one's kind. It is to the cultivation of these graces that we must look for a rescue from the artificiality and the vulgarity of the pitiable circle in every American city known as "the smart set."—Century.

#### Tannoform.

Tannoform is an insoluble powder of pinkish color. It is without odor and flavor and is practically nonpoisonous. When applied to the skin, it stops sweating and destroys the odor of sweat already secreted. Hence its utility in case of offensive secretion (bromidrosis). For allied reasons it is useful when the feet become tender by overheating. Pedestrians and others will find it useful.

and you want it fixed up nicely for you have the work done.

## WE HAVE Wallpaper

in so many Patterns and styles that Contracts taken for work and material we will show you our papers, and give you the job.

ART SHADES AND WALLPAPER

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## THE POLLARD

referendum without wasting time or energy in discussing the unfairness of the referendum when the conditions of the vote are now beyond the possibility of being remedied. It is a straight choice for sobriety or whiskey, and "every man to his guns" is the watchword. In the words of a delegate, "If we can't get what we want, let us get what we can." On motion it was decided by the convention to ask the publishers of The Napanee Beaver and The Express to accord the Association one column each per week from now till Dec. 4 for the presentation of their side of the campaign, and in case of the granting of this favor Messrs. C. McKay and J. M. Denyes were chosen to edit these columns, the former in The Express and the latter in The Beaver.

In regard to a campaign fund the

selves from every interest all the liquor traffic, an education serves in the merits of our cause a unification of our forces. I been too languid and too indolent but now ought to go forth in name and gloriously win.

Before the close of the convention the following resolution was presented by Messrs. Denyes and "Resolved that the prohibitory law of the county of Addington, in session assembled, do determine to concentrate their efforts as an association upon the polling of as many votes as possible in favor of the Ontario Liquor Act on Dec. 4th and agree to set aside during this campaign all other considerations which tend to obscuring the one main issue, viz., the securing of the province the largest measure of prohibition possible under our constitution."

The President in closing his remarks said that he was proud of those who had taken part in the dresses and also Miss Knapp, who presided at the organ, and the co-operation of all friends of the cause of temperance in the work now before them. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Wetmore, the first gun in the Addington campaign had been fired.

The Backache Stage may be an incipient form of kidney disease, neglected, will develop into a distressing disorder that will take tedious treatment to cure. Don't the "backache stage" of the most common of diseases. South American Kidney stops the ache in six hours and cures it.

#### A Wife.

Benedict—Give me a few pointers how to manage a wife, old chum. Meeks—Can't, old boy, but I give you no end of advice on how to manage a wife so that you are the manager.

#### Honest.

"Is he honest?" "Honest! Why, say, I don't think that man would cheat an Indian his reservation if he had the chance."—Chicago Post.

## Men of Oak

Timbers of oak keep the old homestead standing through the years. It pays to use the right stuff.

"Men of oak" are men in rugged health, men whose bodies are made of the soundest materials.

Childhood is the time to lay the foundation for a sturdy constitution that will last for years.

Scott's Emulsion is the right stuff.

Scott's Emulsion stimulates the growing powers of children, helps them build a firm foundation for a sturdy constitution.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario,  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

## About Drainage

You know the deadly consequences if a house is badly drained. Only a madman or a criminal would himself incur the risk, or subject others to it, for one unnecessary minute.

But do you realize the danger of a badly drained body? Are you aware that it poisons the blood, the very fountain of life?

Constipation is Bad  
Drainage

## IRON-OX TABLETS

CURE  
CONSTIPATION

Twenty-five Adult Doses  
25 Cents

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Mr. Wetherill emphasized the ty of a clear and cut declaration iciples, a purification of our-

## A STORY OF HENRY BERGH.

One of His New York Experiences in Protecting Dumb Animals.

Like a well dressed, somber ghost he went striding down the snowy street, and at University place he found the thing he had expected—a car packed inside almost to suffocation, both plat- forms packed outside, with men cling- ing like big burs to bottom steps and dashboard rails, and before it, within a cloud of steam, two ill fed, bony horses with bloodshot eyes and wide, red nos- trils flaring in their effort to fill labor- ing lungs with air, with heaving sides and straining backs and flanks, while their madly scrambling feet struck fire from the slippery stones as they strove in vain to start again the awful weight behind them. Curses, oft jerked bell and assisting yells of passengers failed of effect. The driver's whip was raised ready for the stinging blow, when sud- denly the straining effort ceased, the horses' heads drooped low, and through the thick air there loomed up before them a tall, dark form, with hand up- raised commandingly. And calm and distinct two laconic words reached all ears: "Stop! Unload!"

"Who the blank are you?" furiously demanded the driver. "And where's your authority for interfering with this trip?"

He knew well enough whom he was talking to, so silently Mr. Bergh turned back the lapel of his coat to show his badge, for in those days he had to do constabulary work as well as official, then repeated, "Unload!"

But, being tired, hungry and mad, the floodgates gave way, and the pas- sengers' wrath burst forth. Abuse, sa- tirical comment, threats, filled the air. To a few who remonstrated decently with him he expressed regret, but with grave politeness insisted on lightening the load, telling them they could see for themselves the utter inability of the horses to get them to the end of the line and gently urged them hereafter to note the condition of crowding before taking a place on a car.

The conductor was especially ugly and became unpleasantly demonstra- tive. His example worked like a leaven on the rest, and a spirit of riot began to show distinctly in the crowd closing about the tall, calm, self possessed man. All faces scowled, and evil names were tossed upon the air. He had just said, "You are yourselves increasing this delay; you might have moved

# County of Lennox and Addington

## Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice. The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

### VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.....	1	1/10	.. ..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

### TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	.. ..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1.....	10	100	.. ..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6.....	11	200	.. ..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

### TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42.....	1ra	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18.....	1ra	100	.. ..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8.....	12	100	.. ..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8.....	13	160	.. ..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

### TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3.....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4.....	5	100	.. ..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4.....	6	100	.. ..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

### TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29....	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26.....	7	200	.. ..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22.....	9	200	.. ..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	.. ..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	11	100	.. ..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20.....	16	125	.. ..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

### VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.... block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.... block I	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.... block I	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

### VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...	1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.	
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street...	1	1/4	.. ..	7 93	3 28	11 21	..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2	1/4	.. ..	5 28	3 25	8 53	..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	4 38	3 25	7 63	..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1	1/4	.. ..	15 84	3 48	19 32	..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street.....	2	1/4	.. ..	2 65	3 25	5 90	..
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street.....	1	1/5	.. ..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brock street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	.. ..	.. ..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

IRVINE PARKS,

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 24th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902

Albert Collamore Belleville

PATENTED

## ICE ROOM

ed up nicely for winter now is the time to

# Ipapers!

d up nicely for winter now is the time to

# Ipapers!

and styles that you cannot fail to be suited. work and material. Show us your room and r papers, and give you close figures for the

## AND WINDOW POLES!

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# JOLLARD COMPANY.

om every interest allied with or traffic, an education of our the merits of our cause, and tion of our forces. We have languid and too indifferent, ought to go forth in God's id gloriously win. the close of the convention wing resolution was passed on of Messrs. Denyes and Nesbi. ed that the prohibitionists of ity of Addington, in conven- embled, do determine to "con- their efforts as an organiza- on the polling of as large a possible in favor of the On- quor Act on Dec. 4th next, and set aside during this campaign r considerations which might obscuring the one main point issue, viz., the securing for this e the largest measure of prohi- sionable under our constitution. President in closing thanked ho had taken part in the ad- and also Miss Knapp, who had at the organ, and urged the tion of all friends of the cause rance in the work now before The benediction was pro- by Rev. Mr. Wetherill and gun in the Addington cam- ad been fired.

ackache Stage may be just that form of kidney disease which, if, wul develop into stubborn and g disorder that will take long and reatment to cure. Don't neglect kache stage" of the most insidious ss. South American Kidney cure ache in six hours and cures.—30

**A Wife.**  
lict—Give me a few pointers on manage a wife, old chap.  
s—Can't, old boy, but I can give end of advice on how to be d by a wife so that you'll think the manager.

**Honest.**  
est! Why, say, I don't believe n would cheat an Indian out of rivation if he had the chance!" go Post.

two minutes and a half ago," when a scurrilous great brute came close up to him and, with an unspeakable epithet, shook a dirty fist directly in his face. Without the flash of an eye or the quiver of a muscle in his quiet face Mr. Bergh caught the ruffian by the shoulder, whirled him around, grabbed the seat of his breeches and the nape of his neck, and, with a splendid "now all together" sort of a swing, he fired him straight across the street, head on into the snow bank. A silence of utter amazement was suddenly broken by one great, swelling laugh, and then followed the always thrilling sound of three gloriously hearty American cheers. Many men shook hands with Mr. Bergh before beginning their long tramp homeward. Some admitted their error in aiding the overloading.—Clara Morris in McClure's Magazine.

**Worse For the Politicians.**  
"Do you think that sugar is unwholesome for children?" asked the anxious parent.  
"Well," answered the physician, "my observation is that it isn't likely to do children nearly as much harm as it does politicians."

One of the commonest forms of lunacy is that when the insane person imagines all others have no sense.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**Experienced Buyers Appreciate Our Efforts.**

Experienced buyers recognize the fact that our efforts are always directed with a view of serving the public satisfactorily and well. Accuracy in dispensing and perfect purity of drugs, have established our reputation

**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND**  
Is the world's leading medicine to-day for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood disease, nerve troubles and liver and kidney complaints. This marvellous medicine is doing a happy work in thousands of our Canadian homes. The use of one bottle convinces all doubters. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is fresh and genuine. Thos B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

of Gore street	1	1/5	..	..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street	1	1/4	..	..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds	1	..	..	..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

County Treasurer's Office,  
Napanee, July 24th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902

## Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

392 students enrolled last year—172 young ladies and 193 young men. New Pipe Organ Donated. Science Room and Art Gallery recently added. Extensive improvements now in progress. Two Matriculation Scholarships, value \$130 and \$190, won in 1901. Nearly 40 candidates were successful at the local exams of the Toronto conservatory of music including Piano, Pipe organ, Vocal, Violin, and Harmony. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Special attention given to Physical Culture in the College Gymnasium. Large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated by steam and lighted throughout by 250 electric lights. Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1902. For illustrated circulars, address,  
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

## WANTED!

### A Good Representative

**To sell Fruit Trees,**  
Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

**PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**  
39 3 m Toronto, Ont.

## Have you Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

## Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old P pers, in fact all kinds of old

## JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

**Chas. Stevens.**  
1244

## IRVINE PARKS,

Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

## ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intends at its next session, to be held on Monday the 6th day of October, 1902, to introduce a By-Law for its first reading, for the assuming of the Road Allowance, lying between the Seventh and Eighth Concessions, running from Lot No. 7 to 13 inclusive in accordance with the survey of William R. Aylsworth, Ontario Land Surveyor. And all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Selby, Sept. 2nd., 1902. Township Clerk

## Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.

**DESERONTO—ROCHESTER, N.Y.**  
1000 ISLANDS

**Str. North King** Commencing Sept 7th will leave Deseronto Sundays at 10.00 p. m. for Summerville, N.Y. (port of Rochester). Returning Steamer will arrive Sundays at 5.10 a. m. and leave for Pictou, Kingston, 1000 Islands and Gananoque.

**DESERONTO—KINGSTON—BELLEVILLE**  
**Str. Aletha** commencing Sept. 2nd will leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.35 a. m. for Bay Ports and Kingston. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays steamer will leave at 8.45 p.m. for Northport and Belleville.

For further information apply to  
H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager. Agent  
Kingston. Napanee

## Rubber Heels That Hold



**Dunlop Cushion Heels**—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

## NO HORSE should be without the DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—baling and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

**The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO**

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."



What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

## THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## COST SALE!

**T. G. Davis & Co.** are offering their whole stock of English Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

## COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

441y

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tweed	3	6:30	3:35		Deseronto	4	6:45		
Stoco	7	6:38	3:43		Deseronto Junction	9	7:15		
Larkins	13	6:50	3:55		Napanee	9	7:40	12:25	4:30
Maribank	17	7:10	4:15		Strathcona	15	8:15	12:40	4:40
Erinsville	20	7:25	4:30		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	5:00
Tamworth	24	7:45	2:25	4:40	Thompson's Mills	18	8:23	1:00	5:15
Wilson	25	8:00	2:45	4:48	Camden East	23	8:35	1:13	5:25
Enterprise	28	8:00	2:45	4:48	Yarker	23	8:35	1:13	5:25
Mudlake Bridge	31	8:13	2:53	5:10	Galbraith	25	8:40	1:13	5:40
Moscow	33	8:25	3:05	5:23	Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:50
Yarker	35	8:35	3:05	5:35	Mudlake Bridge	28	9:23	1:40	6:02
Camden East	39	9:10	3:18	5:48	Enterprise	31	9:23	1:40	6:02
Thompson's Mills	40				Wilson	34	9:40	2:00	6:25
Newburgh	41	9:25	3:25	5:58	Tamworth	38	9:55	2:00	6:35
Strathcona	43	9:40	3:35	6:08	Erinsville	41	9:55		6:35
Napanee	49	9:55	3:50	6:35	Maribank	43	10:10		6:55
	49				Larkins	51	10:35		7:10

## Why Americans Drink.

"Pleasurable emotional excitement is a great relaxer," says a writer in *Ainslee's*. "Every kind of work is liable to leave the muscles and nerves tense and overdrawn. We often see muscle tonus corrugating the brow, rigidifying the face or attitudes and showing that innervation impulses continue to flow out from the nerve centers after toil is over. We Americans lack the very words *gemuth* and *esprit*, and it is very hard for us to entirely forget the struggle for existence in social intercourse. The careful studies of Partridge and others show that the desire for this kind of unbending is one of the chief causes that lead Americans to drink, because they have lost the power to feel the normal exhilaration which inebriation stimulates. Instinct points to this as a great boon, and so it is sought over cups and glasses in the conviviality that comes from artificial stimulation. A little more rollicking jollity, with jest and gulp with congenial friends, the tale, the song, perhaps the quiet, harmless game that does not overtax the system—of all this we have too little in our stern American life, with its tendencies to overtiredness and cramps of will and attention."

## Rats and Mice and Large Animals.

How many people are there who know that elephants, rhinoceroses and other large thick skinned animals have formidable enemies in rats and mice? These small, rascally rodents have found that the feet of the elephant are excellent eating and have no hesitation in gnawing at them when the animal lies down, when, owing to its confined condition, it is not very well able to defend itself against its puny enemies. To protect these vast creatures it is found necessary in most menageries to keep terriers about the cages. These little fellows very soon dispose of the pachyderm's tiny adversaries. It was recently discovered in a well known menagerie that the mice and rats had been very busy with the hide of a rhinoceros. A Scotch terrier, Fanny, was put into the cage of the huge beast, and in the first night she had killed no fewer than twenty-seven rats. In a few days there were no rats left to nibble the hide of the poor rhinoceros.

## OUR PERFECT SYSTEM.

Our perfect system for accurate and quick dispensing has met with the approval of all who have brought their prescriptions to our care. Our equipment is modern and complete in every department. Toilet goods, Perfumes, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, etc., in endless variety.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

This wonderful life-giving remedy is recommended to all with confidence. It is a true nerve bracer and system purifier, and gives marvellous results to the sick. Our supply is always fresh and genuine. Our store for Paine's Celery Compound.

T. A. Huffman, Druggist,  
Napanee, Ont.

389

## Syrian Asphalt.

Asphalt is found in the provinces of Syria on the banks of the Dead sea floating on the surface of its waters. Through the action of earthquakes the asphalt has been torn from the bottom of the sea and driven toward the shores, especially to the east. The narratives of the Greek and Roman historians to the effect that asphalt as small islands was upheld by the salt water and driven over the surface of the sea are without doubt true. This asphalt and gen-

## All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the nose. Great difficulty is experienced in using the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and health, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh in the head and throat. Had a bad and raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It cured and built me up." Mrs. H. DOLPH, West Liscomb, N. S.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and up the whole system.

## JEALOUSY AND PRIDE

Through One Woman's Vice These Two Appear as Virtues

There is a little jealousy in all of us, and especially in all women springs from deep love, which desires to be first in the affection of the one beloved. A lover, whether man or maid, who is not susceptible to the twinges of jealousy is no longer in love.

While jealousy, considered with reference to its origin, is not an emotion, it is frequently a source of outbreaks. A father is sometimes set with jealousy because he finds that his wife loves the children more than she loves him. Mothers are frequently jealous of the husbands of their daughters or sons, become jealous of the sisters or brothers of their husbands. No one is immune against the little green monster of jealousy.

Generally the tears or frowns of jealousy are swept away with kind words and a caress, but to some unhappy persons whose jealousy is chronic and who make their lives ridiculous and annoying by their storms of jealous passion, jealousy of such persons is beyond remedy. Indeed, it is a form of disease which begets every sort of violence.

Pride is the strongest counterforce to jealousy. The theologians reckon among the seven deadly sins, but matter of fact pride is at the bottom of the virtuous action of the world. Pride is the root of modesty, fortitude, courtesy, magnanimity and industry. Pride is the essential spirit of thorough breeding in spite of being enumerated among the deadly sins pride is not contrary to turpitude.

## ONE MAN'S FINE CON

Missing of Men, He Says, Strength; of Women, Boun

"It's an odd thing about woman marked Jones to his wife as he himself for a special effort. "I mire you intensely in the end. We adore you when taken singly; it's a strange, sad fact that when a hundred of you get together by distinction. A multitude of women brought together in one for a common cause are far more formidable. Look at Sorosis. The undoubtedly made up of idealists and wives, but one resolutely to find it anything else than a c

# Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Tweed	3	6 30	3 35	
Stoco	3	6 38	3 43	
Larkins	7	6 50	3 55	
Maribank	13	7 10	4 15	
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 30	
Tainworth	20	7 40	4 45	
Wilson	24			
Enterprise	26	8 00	4 55	
Mudlake Bridge	28			
Moscow	31	8 13	5 10	
Galbraith	33	8 25	5 25	
Yarker	35	9 00	5 35	
Camden East	39	9 10	5 48	
Thomson's Mills	40			
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 58	
Strathcona	43	9 40	6 08	
Napanee	49	9 55	6 25	
Napanee Junction	54			
Deseronto Junction	54			
Deseronto	58			

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Kingston	0			4 00
G. T. R. Junction	2			4 10
Glenvale	10			4 33
Murvale	14			4 45
Harrowsmith	19			5 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 10		5 60
Frontenac	22			
Yarker	26	8 35		5 15
Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 35
Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48
Thomson's Mills	31			
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08
Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 25
Napanee, West End	45			
Deseronto Junction	49			
Deseronto	49			

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager  
J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

# And Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	4	6 45		
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10		
Napanee	9	7 15	12 35	7 40
Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 00
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 05
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	23	9 57	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	26			
Mudlake Bridge	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
Enterprise	30	9 23	1 40	6 02
Wilson	34			
Tainworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Erinsville	41	9 55		6 30
Maribank	45	10 10		6 50
Larkins	49			7 10
Stoco	55	10 60		7 20
Tweed	58	11 03		7 30

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	4	6 45		
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10		
Napanee	9	7 15	12 35	7 40
Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 50
Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 05
Thomson's Mills	18			
Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	23	8 45		5 45
Frontenac	27			
Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10
Sydenham	34			6 25
Lve Harrowsmith	30	9 00		
Murvale	35	9 15		
Glenvale	39	9 25		
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45		
Kingston	49	10 00		

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

# Syrian Asphalt.

Asphalt is found in the provinces of Syria on the banks of the Dead sea floating on the surface of its waters. Through the action of earthquakes the asphalt has been torn from the bottom of the sea and driven toward the shores, especially to the east. The narratives of the Greek and Roman historians to the effect that asphalt as small islands was upheld by the salt water and driven over the surface of the sea are without doubt true. This asphalt and generally the oriental or Egyptian is pure and expensive and used principally in the manufacture of a certain kind of varnish, but for general purposes, owing to its brittleness as well, is useless in the asphalt industry.

# He Got the Guineas.

A pretty story is told of an English nobleman whom his barber left half shaved and in a great hurry. His lordship thought the man was mad and sent to inquire after him.

He returned in person and thus explained himself: "I was not mad, my lord, but the sight of that heap of guineas on your dressing table and the remembrance of my starving family so affected me that if I had stayed another minute I should have cut your throat."

"I am glad you didn't do that," said his lordship gently, "and by all means take the guineas. I won them at the gambling table and should doubtless have lost them there."

# By Proxy.

"What I object to," said the young woman who wants a vote, "is taxation without representation."

"If it's all the same to you," said the young man who is too bashful to propose directly, "I should be only too happy to represent your sentiments at the polls at every election."

# A Prominent Clergyman Says:

"Paine's Celery Compound Purifies the Blood and Revives the System."

No Other Medicine in the World Has Ever Achieved Such Wonderful Victories Over Disease and Suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound has wrought marvellous cures for suffering men and women in every section of the Dominion. It has the indorsement of the best men and women in Canada, because they have found the great remedy to be exactly what was claimed for it. Scores of prominent clergymen have gratefully written in its praise, and recommend it when they have opportunity. Rev. J. D. Leishman, of Angus, Ont., gives his own personal experience as follows: "I have always found Paine's Celery Compound an excellent nerve tonic, and have frequently recommend it to persons suffering from nervous debility and sleeplessness. I believe it to be a most powerful medicine. It also purifies the blood and revives the system. Give it a fair trial and it will in these cases be found helpful."

# Strength of Women, Bon-

"It's an odd thing about women," remarked Jones to his wife as he himself for a special effort. "I admire you intensely in the morning. We adore you when taken sight of a strange, sad fact that while hundreds of you get together in distinction. A multitude of men brought together in one for a common cause are far more formidable. Look at Sorosis. The undoubtedly made up of ideal and wives, but one resolutely to find it anything else than a collection of bonnets. Earnest, intense men recruit the ranks of the V. Christian Temperance union, mass meetings only amuse the world. An exclusively female was never an object of envy who pass it by."

"And what of you men?" said Mrs. Jones. "Are you all as finer in a crowd?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Jones. "Isn't open to dispute that a man is at all times convincing, only a mob with a rope looks criminal, the sight does not pressiveness. The imagination about a 'smoker' and speculation the quality of the cigars and riles. And a good share of the work has been done by men in a purpose. Union to us is and the novelist has always below when the door of the hall was opened for the filling, the ladies."

# Small Things That Count.

It is said that Caesar chose generals according to the length of their forefingers in comparison with their second fingers. No man's forefinger was over one-eighth inch shorter than his middle finger a ghost of a show. Men with short forefingers are supposed to be feminine. I believe it is so. No generals were selected by the Cromwell believed that be men made the best soldiers. Men preferred men with big bones. Receding foreheads a rule among his generals. A the Great judged men by the those having very large canines preferred as commanders.

# Mexican Child Life.

Mexican children high and exceedingly fortunate in being almost uniformly with the kindness and affection of their parents. From babyhood they have excellent understanding with their parents, respect and affection on their affection and tenderness on their. No Indian is too ragged or kiss the hand of his tattered or with the grace of a lord. It, with the real reverence of the outward and visible sign, commenced early in childhood. Even drunk, does not a family. Assisted home by a father either side, whose condition is few degrees better than his sits on his doorstep, the one to the single unlighted room tuting his dwelling, and content life with maudlin good nature the children and dogs play around over him until he falls in en stupor.

# A Matchless Face.

Ida—She thinks she has a less face. May—I agree with her. She er make a match as long as sl—Chicago News.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., (C. M., M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant. Telephone—

# THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

# ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 511y

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanes. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 511y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

# Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University

Office over Duxee's.

Visits Tainworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

# Wood For Sale

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.



# All Stuffed Up

is the condition of many sufferers. Catarrh, especially in the morning, is difficult to experience in clear head and throat. wonder catarrh causes headache, distorts the taste, smell and hearing, irritates the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite. cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic. was ill for four months with catarrh of head and throat. Had a bad cough raised blood. I had become discouraged when my husband bought a bottle of Dr. Sarsaparilla and persuaded me to try it. I advise all to take it. It has built me up." Mrs. HUGH R. L. West Liscomb, N. S.

**Dr. Sarsaparilla**

s catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

# JEALOUSY AND PRIDE.

ugh One Woman's Spectacles here Two Appear as Virtues. are little jealousy in all people, and especially in all women. It grows from deep love, which always tends to be first in the affection of the beloved. A lover, whether man or woman, who is not susceptible to occasional twinges of jealousy is not truly re. Jealousy, considered with reference to its origin, is not an ignominious thing. It is frequently absurd in its exactions. A father is sometimes up in arms with jealousy because he imagines his wife loves the children more than she loves him. Mothers are frequently jealous of the husbands or sons of their daughters or sons. Wives are jealous of the sisters or mothers of their husbands. No one is immune against the little green bacilli of jealousy. Generally the tears or frowns of jealousy are swept away with a few words and a caress, but there are unhappy persons whose jealousy is a chronic and who make themselves alone and annoying by their fits of stormy jealousy. The use of such persons is beyond reason. Indeed, it is a form of dementia which begets every sort of violence. Jealousy is the strongest controller of the mind. The theologians reckon pride to be the seven deadly sins, but as a matter of fact pride is at the bottom of all of the virtuous action in the world. Pride is the root of most bravado, fortitude, courtesy, magnanimity, liberality and industry. Pride is the essential spirit of thorough breeding, and the idea of being enumerated among the seven deadly sins is not connected with pride.

# MAN'S FINE CONCEIT.

ing of Men, He Says, Means strength; of Women, Bonnets. is an odd thing about women," read Jones to his wife as he settled himself for a special effort. "We adore you intensely in the individual, adore you when taken singly, but strange, sad fact that when a few of you get together you lose attraction. A multitude of rare women brought together in one building common cause are far from venerable. Look at Sorosis. The club is ably made up of ideal mothers, wives, but one resolutely refused to do anything else than a convocation of bonnets. Earnest, intense wo-

# NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding districts must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

**STELLA.**

Stella fair is to be held on Tuesday, 30th inst.

The funeral of the late William Chown occurred Saturday.

Miss Mae Smith, Cleveland, is visiting at D. Caughey's.

Mr. Moore, Belleville, erected a handsome monument here this week for Mrs. John Miller, of Belleville.

The band boys took an excursion to Picton fair on Tuesday, the 25th.

Mrs. D. Filson, Cleveland, is seriously ill at Mrs. R. Filson's.

On Thursday 18th inst., William Chown of this place died after an illness of four weeks. His funeral took place on Saturday. The crowded church and long line of rigs testified the esteem in which Mr. Chown was held in the Island. He will be greatly missed by every one as he was so clever and obliging. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters, one daughter (Mrs. R. Instant) lives in Combermere.

The band had an excursion on Thursday 25th to Picton Fair by Steamer Rival.

Rev. Mr. Bowen has gone for a trip to Ohio, his work will be taken by Rev. Mr. Cumberland.

Mrs. Bless, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Patterson.

Miss Smith, Cleveland, is visiting her many friends here.

**Why Sniffle and Sneeze?** Don't suffer any more with a cold in the head, just carry a Catarrh Inhaler in your vest pocket, use it now and again and you won't have colds. Catarrh knocks out a cold in ten minutes, kills a headache in five minutes, and hard racking coughs in half an hour. Inhale the pleasant Catarrh vapor five minutes four times daily and it will cure Bronchitis, Lung Trouble, Deafness, Asthma and Catarrh in any part of the system. Catarrh is the most direct, modern and scientific method, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Complete two months' treatment costs \$1.00, trial size 50c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

**FELLOWS.**

Hello, Sir! Where is your quill driver of late? Well, here are a few items to publish.

Our farmers are nearly all through harvesting. The crop of hay and grain is the largest we have had in many years.

Our school is progressing favorably under the efficient management of Miss Preston. We are sorry Mr. Tuckett has left us but all extend a hearty welcome to Miss Preston.

Messrs. I. O. Fraser and N. Fellows are attending the fair in Toronto.

T. Furs is again teaching at Wesley.

Miss Ella Shaw is teaching at Laramie's.

There was a good attendance at church on Sunday. Those who were not present missed an excellent sermon.

Our Sunday school is invited to attend the "Relay" at Olesca in the near future. We hope for a good turnout.

M. Geo. Dawson, Jr., is in the grey business at present.

Thos. Furs made a rapid trip to Clatsop, returning on Monday.

Mrs. S. Parks makes a regular trip to Kingston in the market to inspect.

Miss Bessie Shaw is visiting at Lark's Mills.

Misses Keene and Shirley Parrot and Master Fred Shaw are attending the Collegiate Institute at Nanaimo.

Mr. J. L. Miller, of Seattle, is at the

arteries in the bottom of the foot. Before medical assistance could be secured the child had nearly bled to death. He is now doing nicely.

The members of the Methodist church choir were entertained on Tuesday evening of this week at the home of the leader, Mr. Henry Smith.

Miss Eva Cairns has accepted a position with R. Matt, of Bath.

Miss Ethel Simkins was taken to Kingston this week to undergo an operation to have a lump removed from the interior of the nose.

Mrs. J. G. Day spent a couple of days in Kingston this week.

Visitors and callers: Miss Dora Wilson, of Asselstine, Mr. Delbert Snider, of Storms' Corner, and Miss M. McCabe, of Nanaimo, at R. Bennett's; Mrs. H. Day and daughter, Kathleen, of Rochester, N. Y., at Mrs. N. D. Hick's; J. Hagerman, of Fellows at J. Morrison's; E. Gilbert, of Maple Lane, at G. Simpkins'; Mrs. B. Vanwinkle and Mrs. D. Stirling, of Parrott's Bay, at S. Clark's; W. Bell, of Sharpton, at W. G. Laidley's; J. Babcock wife and family, of Wilton, at W. Babcock's; Nathella Smith, of Asselstine, at Rev. McCall's; Mr. Peters, of Thorpe, at P. A. Maybee's; Mrs. W. Wycoff and Mr. and Mrs. O. Snider, of McIntyre's Corners at R. Howards.

**Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.**—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

The Duke of Wellington once met by accident an officer in a state of ineptitude.

"Look here, sir," said the Iron Duke. "What would you do if you met one of your men in the condition in which I find you?"

The officer drew himself up, gave the military salute and replied with great gravity, "I would not condescend to speak to the brute!" His wit saved him his commission.

**The Inquiring Mind.**

Jimmy—I say, daddy, I want you to answer a question.

His Father—What is it?

Jimmy—Well, if the end of the world was to come and the earth was destroyed while a man was up in a balloon, where would he land when he came down?



There have been times when the wild beasts have been more merciful than human beings, and spared the woman cast to them in the arena. It is astonishing how little sympathy women have for women. In the home the mistress sees the maid with the signs of suffering she recognizes so well, but she does not lighten the sick girl's load by a touch of her finger. In the store the forewoman sees the pallor and exhaustion which mark womanly weakness, but allows nothing for them. It is work or quit.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, by curing the womanly diseases which undermine the health and sap the strength. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

"When I first commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Gansevoort, Saratoga Co., N. Y. "I was suffering from female weakness, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time. I dragged around in that way for two years, then I began taking your medicine. After taking the first bottle I began to feel better. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one vial of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' also used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good your medicine has done me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

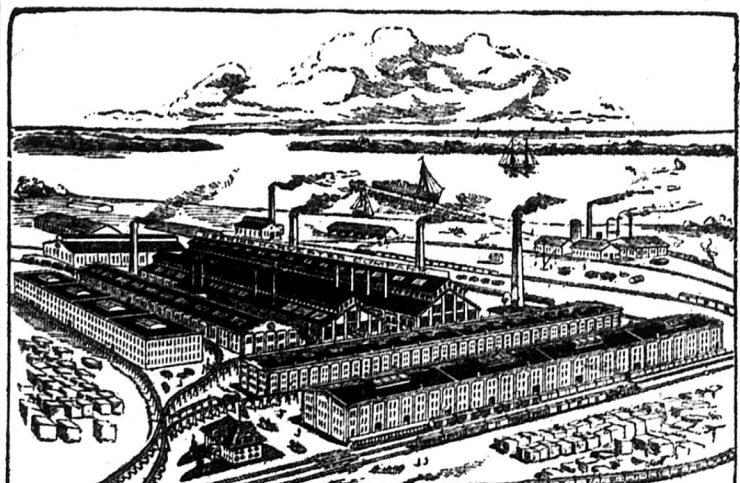
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

**Profitable Walnut Trees.**

The English walnut is said to be the most profitable of all nut bearing trees. When in full vigor, they will yield about 300 pounds of nuts to the tree. The nuts sell on an average at about fourpence per pound. If only twenty-seven trees are planted on an acre, the income would be about £135 per acre.—London Answers.

**Two Sad Things.**

I have just fallen upon the two saddest secrets of the disease which troubles the age we live in—the envious hatred of him who suffers want and the selfish forgetfulness of him who lives in affluence.—"Journal of a Happy Man."



length; of Women, Bonnets. an odd thing about women," re- Jones to his wife as he settled for a special effort. "We ad- on intensely in the individual, ore you when taken singly, but range, said fact that when a few d of you get together you lose tion. A multitude of rare wo- ought together in one building ommon cause are far from ven- Look at Sorosis. The club is tedly made up of ideal mothers ves, but one resolutely refuses it anything else than a convoca- bonnets. Earnest, intense wo- cruit the ranks of the Woman's an Temperance union, but its eetings only amuse the rest of ld. An exclusively feminine tea- ver an object of envy to those ss it by."

what of you men?" suggested ones. "Are you all so much a crowd?" oubtfully," replied Jones. "I en to dispute that a 'gang' of at all times convincing. If it is neb with a rope looking up a d, the sight does not lack imen- ess. The imagination plays a 'smoker' and speculates as to ility of the cigars and the sto- and a good share of the world's is been done by men in mass for ose. Union to us is strength. e novelist has always remained when the door of the banquet is opened for the filing out of les."

nail Things That Count. said that Caesar chose his gen- according to the length of their pers in comparison with that of econd fingers. No man whose ger was over one-eighth of an orter than his middle finger had t of a show. Men with very prefingers are supposed to be ef- e. I believe it is so. Napoleon's s were selected by their noses. dd believed that bowlegged ide the best soldiers. Washing- ferred men with high cheek Receding foreheads were the ong his generals. Alexander at judged men by their teeth. aving very large canines being d as commanders.

Mexican Child Life. an children high and low are gely fortunate in being treated uniformly with the greatest s and affection by their par- rom babyhood they have an ex- understanding with their eld- peet and affection on one side, and tenderness on the other. an is too ragged or dirty to hand of his tattered old moth- the grace of a lord. This hab- the real reverence of which it outward and visible symbol, is eed early in childhood. An in- ren drunk, does not abuse his Assisted home by a friend on ide, whose condition is only a grees better than his own, he his doorstep, the one entrance single unlighted room consti- his dwelling, and contemplates h maudlin good nature while ren and dogs play around him r him until he falls into drunk- or.

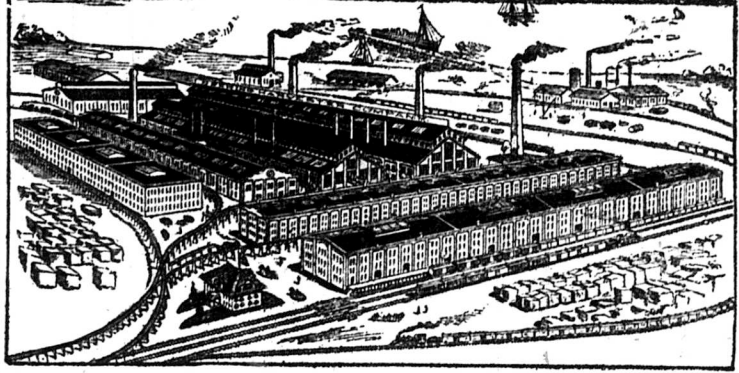
A Matchless Face. he thinks she has a match- e. I agree with her. She will nev- a match as long as she has it o News.

mon. Our Sunday school is invited to attend the "Raly" at Olessa in the near future. We hope for a good turn out. M. Geo. Dawson, j. is in the agency business at present. Thos. Fuirs made a rapid trip to Cayne, returning on Labor Day. Mrs. S. Parks mak's regular trip to Kingston in the market business. Miss B. S. Law is wedding the son at Luk's Mills. Misses Keith and Shirley Parrot and Master Fred Shaw are attending the Collegiate Institute at Napanee. Mr. Irvine Miller spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Ida Bart.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.— Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

ODESSA

Well, Mr. Editor here we are again. After a few week's vacation I again take up my pen to give you a few pointers from our thriving village. Quite a number from here attended the Toronto Fair. J. W. Denyes is in Toronto this week on business. Rumor has it that a merry-go-round will be purchased by a couple of our villagers and placed here for the amusement of the young. Mrs. Anson Storms is visiting friends in Rochester, Hamilton, Toronto, and Belleville. The first of a series of assemblies to be given by the young people of this village will be held on Thursday evening of this week. Dr. Day has a telephone placed in his office. Elizabeth Asselstine, an old and respected resident of this place, passed away to her long rest on Sunday evening. The funeral took place on Tuesday from the home of William Fraser. Every one is looking forward to Odessa Fair, which promises to surpass previous years. W. B. Perry and bride were renewing old acquaintance on Monday before their departure for their new home in Penetang. P. A. Maybee spent a couple of days in Prince Edward this week. Ansel Wood, son of Gilbert Wood, stepped on a cycle and severed all the



NEW DEERING WORKS, TORONTO, Covers 18 acres of ground, Contract price of buildings \$95,000.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR! A Desirable Transformation

FROM BALDNESS TO HAIR ON THE HEAD So NATURAL, still so ART- FUL; can't help but be a PLEASANT SURPRISE to any LADY or GENTLEMAN so afflicted.

PROF. DORENWEND, OF TORONTO,



whose SKILL in these lines is recog- nized all over the GLOBE is

COMING

He will be at PAISLEY HOUSE, Napanee, On FRIDAY, OCT. 10th,

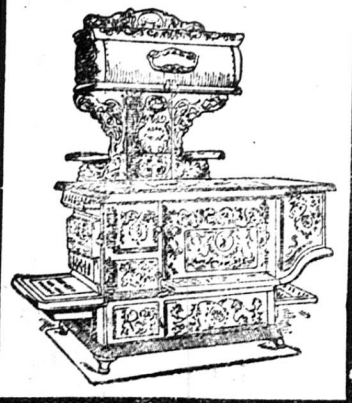
with LADIES' and GENTS' Wigs, or Hair Coverings for part or whole of heads. BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of even and all long Hair, etc. He will demonstrate, free of charge, to those who call on him who are BALD or have THIN HAIR, why they should wear his inventions, how health, comfort and younger appearance can be obtained. The many devices he manufactures are constructed on latest principles, but are durable, can be securely adjusted, and are beyond detection. Don't miss seeing him and procure one of his productions.

REMEMBER—Napanee, Paisley House, Friday, October 10th.

Cut Hair taken in exchange or Cash paid for it, especially white.

The King of Ranges—"Buck's Happy Thought"

Buying a Range



There are three essential things to consider when buying a Range,—Quality, Consumption of Fuel, and the Price. The price is the least important. A good Range will last many years, and when it saves in fuel it pays for its self, while a cheap Range is constantly adding to its price in extra consumption of fuel. The "Happy Thought" Range is the lightest fuel consumer in the world, and the most perfect Range constructed. It is a perfect cooking apparatus.

Write the Manufacturers for an Illustrated Catalogue.

THE WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold by T. H. WALLER.



# The Power of Persuasion

## Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

### CHAPTER VI.

The earl was at home expecting Sir Raoul. He was shown into the library, and there in a few moments he was found by his kinsman. They met with outstretched hands and warm words of greeting, but the earl looked sorrowfully into his kinsman's face.

"You have suffered very much, Raoul," he said, quietly.

"Yes, and never thought to see you again. You are changed too, Ulric—I feel inclined to ask where is the sunny faced boy whom I loved so dearly?"

Lord Caraven laughed a little bitterly.

"The truth is, Raoul, I have not turned out very well. I may have been a good boy, but I have scarcely made a good man."

"A fault acknowledged is often half amended," said Sir Raoul.

"Yes," admitted the earl, carelessly; "but I feel no great desire to amend—I half wish that I did."

I hear wondrous news, Ulric—that you are married. Is it true?"

The earl's face darkened, as it generally did when any mention was made of his wife.

"Yes," he replied, gloomily. "I am married. The fact is, I feel quite certain that you will not like my wife, and it annoys me."

"Like her?" echoed Sir Raoul. "How strangely you speak! Certainly I shall do more than like her, your wife and my cousin. I tell you that the thought of seeing her is a positive pleasure to me."

With hasty steps Lord Caraven walked up and down the room. He seemed as though about to speak, but then stopped abruptly. He stood at last in front of his cousin.

"Raoul," he said, "I am not good at keeping a secret. The truth is, I do not like my wife."

"You were compelled to marry her, then?" said Sir Raoul.

"It was either that or ruin—such ruin as would have left me penniless. I did hesitate, for some time, whether I should purchase a revolver or marry Miss Ransome."

"Was it as bad as that?" asked Raoul.

"Yes, it could not have been worse. Do not let me be a hypocrite, Raoul. That lesson would have lasted some men their lives—it has not been sufficient for me. I do not think, honestly speaking, that I am one whit a wiser man than I was. The only thing is that fortune has been with instead of against me."

"Poor boy," said Sir Raoul, pityingly; "we must hope for better things. Shall I see your wife to-night?"

"No, I think not. Lady Caraven has gone to Covent Garden—a favorite opera of hers is being played. She will not be home until late. You look very tired, Raoul—I should advise you to go to bed."

"I am rather disappointed," he said, at last. "I hoped that I should see my new kinswoman to-night."

He was disappointed. He fancied that Lord Caraven would never have spoken of her as he did if she had been what he had hoped to find her. Farewell to his idea of the sweet companionship of a delicate, refined woman! Farewell to his idea of

never occurred to him. This beautiful girl was, of course, a visitor, like himself—one of Lady Caraven's friends, he thought to himself half sadly. It was not to be wondered at, with this glorious young beauty near to distract him, that the earl did not care for his wife.

He went forward to speak to her, and then for the first time she was conscious of his presence. She raised her dark eyes and looked at him. There are moments in life not to be forgotten—this was one. The dark eyes appeared to look right into his heart, and he seemed to recognize the soul that shone through them. She walked up to him, still looking at him, as though drawn by magic to him, his eyes half smiling into the depths of hers. He bowed at her approach.

She looked for one half-minute into the worn, scarred, noble face.

"I cannot be mistaken," she said, holding out both her hands in welcome. "You must be Sir Raoul Laureston?"

"I am," he replied. "And you?"

"And I?" she said, with a charming smile and a look of pretty astonishment. "I am Lady Caraven." The fair face was smiling at him, the lovely eyes were full of welcome, the ruby lips smiling kindly. It seemed to him that her whole heart was in the greeting she gave him. And Lord Caraven had said that he did not like this most charming and lovely girl!

"You are looking very ill, Sir Raoul," she said; "you will want nursing and taking care of. You are going to remain here, to make your home with us?"

"I hope so," he responded, heartily. "I have no other home. This would indeed be one."

She had drawn nearer to him—so near that the delicate lace on her dress touched him.

"I am so glad," she said, in her soft, caressing tones; "and you will really let me take care of you, just as though you were my own brother come home from the wars?"

"Have you a brother?" he asked.

"No," she replied; "I am an only child."

"And I have no sister. I have always wished for one. When I was a strong man who did not know what aches and pains meant, I used to wish that I had a woman's gentle mind and heart to guide me; when health and strength left me, when I became almost helpless, I longed for the gentle hands of a woman near me; but my longing was never gratified."

"You must let me take a sister's place," she said, gently. "You do not know what your coming means to me. It will give me what I need so sorely—an occupation. You will let me nurse you when you are ill, wait upon you, read to you—tend you in all ways?"

"I am afraid that you will spoil me, Lady Caraven."

"No; but I will try to make you well and strong again. Do you really promise me that I may do this?"

His pale face flushed.

"Do you know," he said, "that you really embarrass me? I feel as though some fair young princess were offering to take charge of me."

could do anything? If I could only restore peace and harmony to them, I should not have lived in vain."

The first dinner-bell had rung when the earl returned, and Sir Raoul did not see him until dinner-time. Lady Caraven was the first to enter the drawing-room, where Sir Raoul awaited her. She looked very lovely in her evening dress. It was of white—white that shone and gleamed—with picturesque patches of scarlet. She wore scarlet and white flowers, with a suit of opals. He had thought her beautiful before, but now, with her white neck and shoulders and rounded arms all shown, she looked, he thought, magnificent.

Then the earl came in. He passed shown, she looked, he thought, magnificent with a silent bow, never once looking at her, and she drew aside the skirts of her robe to let him go by. Sir Raoul could not help noticing that she seemed to dread lest they should even touch him. There was not much hope of love or reconciliation there. Lord Caraven went over to him at once, shook hands with him warmly, and asked him how he had spent the day.

"Very happily, thanks to Lady Caraven," he replied—"she has been all kindness to me."

The earl looked both pleased and impatient.

"Ulric," said Sir Raoul, in a low voice, "what induced you to tell me that your wife was tall and dark—nothing more?"

"So she is," he replied.

"Soldiers are pretty good judges—they see the women of many lands—believe me when I say that I have never met or seen a more beautiful woman than your wife."

"If she be not fair to me, what care I how fair she be?" quoted the earl. "I am glad you think so. I do not admire her style of beauty. If any one else does, so much the better—I do not object. There is the bell. Isn't it dreadful that the sound of the dinner-bell has a greater charm for me than the discussion of a lady's beauty?"

Then he set to work resolutely to watch her, to see if in any respect she was deficient. He could not discover anything. She took her place with consummate grace. She was well versed in all the etiquette of the table; she was a charming hostess. He saw, too, that, with all her wealth and all her beauty, she was an excellent mistress of the household; her servants were well trained and obedient.

"I do not see myself," thought Sir Raoul, "what more Ulric can desire."

He could detect no fault in her; but he did stop to wonder what their dinners must be like when they were quite alone.

The earl might have guessed the nature of his thoughts, for he said suddenly:

"We had some friends coming to-night, but I postponed their visit, thinking that you would be tired, Raoul. We never dine alone."

The young countess made no remark. Sir Raoul saw that she had plenty of self-control; no matter how sarcastic or bitter her husband was, she was never provoked to reply.

"She has that virtue," he said to himself, "self-control—and it is a sure foundation for many others."

(To Be Continued).

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

A repining life is a lingering death.—Benjamin Whichcote.

What is food to one man may be fierce poison to others.—Lucretius.

If you are wise, be wise; keep what goods the gods provide you.—Plautus.

"One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Have you something to do

# ON THE FARM.

## DAIRY CLEANLINESS.

If a man goes into the stable remains but a few minutes, and goes into the house, the women tell him where he has been; clothing has absorbed the st. odor.

Milk will absorb odors as readily as clothing, and if milking is done in a filthy or illy ventilated stable or if milk is exposed to objectionable odors, it must suffer in quality. This reason, and because it should breathe pure air, it seems absolutely necessary that stables be kept comparatively clean and a system of practical ventilation connected with each one.

The milk of a large proportion of patrons has a black sediment at bottom. This indicates that dirt and dung on the udder are allowed to drop into the pail.

Fifth carries with it injurious germs.

To produce milk requires a big investment—a farm; buildings, utensils, etc.; the cows must be 365 days in the year; they must be milked twice a day. Look at the investment of money and labor required to produce the milk; then, cause of a little carelessness in last act of production, we allow quality to suffer. We foolishly down with one hand what we built up with the other; we produce an impure article of food where the same expense we could produce a superior article.

The cost of milk lies in the labor; it costs nothing to filter and impurities out of it, you believe that more than 80 per cent of the patrons of creameries are a rule, furnishing milk that contains filthy and stable odors. The paramount duty of the patron is almost entirely neglected.

The duty of patrons next in importance is to see to it that the factory is so complete as to be of economical, high grade work. They should study the construction of equipment and sanitation necessary for thorough work; they should be willing to pay for such work, insist on having it.

A set of patrons can have kind of factory they desire if they will work together intelligently; have a right to insist on their demands if they are willing to pay what they demand.

## EXAMINE SEED WHEAT.

The matter of securing good wheat is doubly important season because of the fact that many places the grain was damaged in the shock. Some of the kernels sprouted and others were injured heating because of being placed in the bin while damp. Wheat three early and put into the granary before the heavy rains came, will bably germinate readily. It will be advisable, however, to run it through a fanning mill and remove all the shrunk and small kernels. should always be done, but the sent season a special effort should be made to get rid of the kernels that might not germinate.

Where wheat was rained on in shock or stack, and where some of the kernels sprouted, the problem is a very serious one. Careful examination shows that occasion a kernel which has started to grow will upon being placed in proper conditions develop a stool of wheat. However, if the sprout has been rubbed off in threshing, or in winnowing, the germinative power is destroyed. Then, too, if the grain

"ingly, 'two must hope for better things. Shall I see your wife to-night?"

"No, I think not. Lady Caraven has gone to Covent Garden—a favorite opera of hers is being played. She will not be home until late. You look very tired, Raoul—I should advise you to go to bed."

"I am rather disappointed," he said, at last. "I hoped that I should see my new kinswoman to-night."

He was disappointed. He fancied that Lord Caraven would never have spoken of her as he did if she had been what he had hoped to find her. Farewell to his idea of the sweet companionship of a delicate, refined woman! Farewell to his idea of passing long, pleasant hours with the earl's young wife! He remembered that as a boy Eric had been devoted to the fair sex; he had often rallied him on it. He remembered a thousand and one scrapes into which the boy had fallen from his propensity to flirtation. He knew that his cousin had been called "the handsome earl," and the only satisfactory conclusion at which he could arrive was that the girl-wife must be displeasing in appearance.

Sir Raoul retired to his room, slightly disappointed and disenchanted. He could not sleep; bygone scenes in his own life rose before him. It was long after midnight when he heard the roll of a carriage, and then the soft rustle of a silken dress, as light footsteps passed his door.

"That is the young countess," he said to himself—"my new cousin."

What was she like? After being at the opera she would not rise until late, he felt sure. He himself went down-stairs early. Sir Raoul liked the fresh morning air.

The first sound that fell upon his ears was the singing of a bird, and the next the falling spray of a fountain. He looked around. He saw then what improvements had been made in Halby House. A conservatory had been built out from the breakfast-room, long and wide—a conservatory that was almost an aviary, so full was it of brightly-plumaged birds; a fountain stood in the midst, masses of brilliant bloom glowed upon the walls.

"This was a welcome for the bride," thought Sir Raoul. "Perhaps, however, she has not much taste for flowers."

No one seemed to be about; the breakfast-table was prepared, but there was no one to preside. Sir Raoul looked round; he thought he would go through the conservatory, and perhaps by that time there would be some news of breakfast. He opened the glass door, and walked through a fairy-land of sweet blossoms; the spray of the fountain fell with melodious music into the clear basin below.

"How beautiful!" thought the noble soldier.

He walked on until he saw a vision that suddenly struck him dumb. At the end of the conservatory was a large vine-wreathed door; the green leaves formed a perfect screen, and against them stood a figure such as Sir Raoul had never seen before and never afterward forgot—a tall, graceful, girlish figure—a figure that was all symmetry, with a slender, graceful neck, white as snow, lovely shoulders, round, white arms, draped in an elegant morning dress.

The lady was standing with her face averted, so that he could not at first see it. He beheld a queenly head, covered with masses of black, shining hair. He stood for some few minutes lost in admiration; and then with a deep sigh she turned slowly round.

If he had thought the figure beautiful, he was even more enchanted with the face. That it was the money-lender's daughter never for a moment entered his mind—what he saw before him his cousin's wife

"You must let me take a sister's place," she said, gently. "You do not know what your coming means to me. It will give me what I need so sorely—an occupation. You will let me nurse you when you are ill, wait upon you, read to you—tend you in all ways?"

"I am afraid that you will spoil me, Lady Caraven."

"No; but I will try to make you well and strong again. Do you really promise me that I may do this?"

His pale face flushed.

"Do you know," he said, "that you really embarrass me? I feel as though some fair young princess were offering to take charge of me. How can I thank you? It seems to me that the desire of my heart is gratified. I have a kinswoman to love at last."

She laid her hand on his arm and walked with him into the breakfast-room.

"You ought not to have risen so early," she said; "and now you must atone for that by taking some of my tea. I pride myself on being a good tea-maker."

Looking at her he thought that, if she prided herself on her exquisite grace and her girlish loveliness, it would be only natural. He was perfectly charmed with her; she was modest and unaffected; there was a certain grace in her frank, kindly manner which made it impossible not to feel at home with her.

He was entirely so; and he smiled to himself. They were seated at the table as though they had known each other for years.

"But surely," he said, "we are remiss. We are not waiting for Eric."

Her expression changed slightly, as it always did at the mention of her husband's name.

"Lord Caraven never takes breakfast here," she said, slowly. "Our hours are not the same."

"Then he is a bad judge," remarked Sir Raoul. "I would far rather take breakfast here than anywhere else in the world."

She made him no answer, but the dark eyes drooped sadly. If he knew, if he only knew, the secret history of her life!

That day passed so quickly and so pleasantly to Sir Raoul that he could not realize his new existence.

She brought him books and photographs; she talked to him and amused him; she made the time pass so quickly that he marveled at her quick intelligence, her womanly wit. There was a touch even of genius in her noble, keen appreciation of art, in her passionate love of music. Then a dainty little luncheon was brought to him, after which she insisted on his driving out with her.

Sir Raoul laughed.

"I shall begin to think that I am a carpet knight," he said.

"The hard work went before it," rejoined Mildred. "You will enjoy a drive. Sir Raoul—the sun is warm and the air is mild."

He sat by the side of the beautiful, tender-hearted, graceful girl, and they found a hundred objects of conversation. The fragrant air, the warm sunbeams, the beautiful face, the sweet, caressing voice, all greatly affected Sir Raoul. Then, when they returned, she bade him adieu until dinner-time.

He thought long and anxiously after she had gone. How strange it was that Caraven, always delighted in beautiful women, could not care for her! What a sad thing! Both so young, with every fair gift of life before them, every gift the world could bestow lavished on them, yet miserable because they did not love each other—husband and wife, sworn to love and honor each other, yet further apart than strangers—even disliking each other! It seemed to him pitiful.

"I wonder," he thought, "if I

plenty of self-control, no matter how sarcastic or bitter her husband was, she was never provoked to reply.

"She has that virtue," he said to himself, "self-control—and it is a sure foundation for many others." (To Be Continued).

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

A repining life is a lingering death. — Benjamin Whichcote.

What is food to one man may be fierce poison to others.—Lucretius.

If you are wise, be wise; keep what goods the gods provide you.—Plautus.

"One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Have you something to do to-morrow? Do it to-day."—Franklin.

I am a man, and nothing that concerns a man do I deem a matter of indifference to me.—Terence.

The greatest work has always gone hand in hand with the most fervent moral purpose.—Sidney Lanier.

This alone is thy concern, to fight manfully, and never, however manifold thy wounds, to lay down thine arms or to take flight.—Lorenzo Scupoli.

Let your religion make you more considerate, more loving and attractive, more able to think of and enter into the pleasure and interests of others.—Arthur C. A. Hall.

Fight like a good soldier; and if thou sometimes fall through frailty, take again greater strength than before, trusting in my more abundant grace.—Thomas A. Kempis.

Every trial that we pass through is capable of being the seed of a noble character. Every temptation that we meet in the path of duty is another chance of filling our souls with the power of heaven.—Frederick Temple.

## HISTORIC CITY OF INDIA.

Delhi is the most historic city in all India. It may not be the oldest, although it lays claim to a respectable middle age, dating from 1,000 B. C. At that time the master of Delhi called himself emperor of all the world, and emperors, at least of India, have ruled there almost ever since. Old Delhi, without the walls, is a city of picturesque ruins; imperial Delhi, the modern city, was created by Shah Jehan, a contemporary of Queen Elizabeth. From the date of the first Mahomedan incursion, A. D. 715, perpetual warfare raged round Delhi, until at length she yielded to the irresistible power of the Moguls. The city was alternately Mahomedan and Hindu during a great many years, and finally, in 1803, was made British by General Lake, which, with the exception of a brief period in 1857, during the awful mutiny, it has remained. Delhi has the finest and largest mosque in India. It took 5,000 men six years to build it. The noble tomb of the Emperor Humayan marks the change of creed which followed the Moslem invasion, while the observatory of Jai Singh and the deserted hall of the seventy columns recall the short triumph of Brahmanism.

## THE WORLD'S COAL.

The mechanics of civilization are at present so firmly based on coal that statistics of the production of the precious black fuel always possess an absorbing interest. According to the latest official figures, the United States and the British Empire are running a close race in coal production. During the year 1900 the former produced 244,901,839 metric tons, and the latter 247,938,725 metric tons. Of the British production, all but 19,143,806 metric tons were won from the rocks of the United Kingdom. The production of the entire world in 1900 was 767,686,204 metric tons.

bably germinate readily. It is advisable, however, to run it through a fanning mill and remove all the shrunken and small kernels. Should always be done, but the best season a special effort should be made to get rid of the kernels that might not germinate.

Where wheat was raised on it shock or stack, and where some the kernels sprouted, the problem a very serious one. Careful examination shows that occasionally a kernel which has started to will upon being placed in proper conditions develop a stool of wheat. However, if the sprout has rubbed off in threshing, or in winnowing, the germinative power is destroyed. Then, too, if the sprout attain any considerable length,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, there is very little hope of getting any growth at all. In words seed wheat that was injured in the shock by rain or in the from heating, is a very unreliable seed. In no case should it be if any other kind can be secured it must be sowed, in a very careful test the germinating power and increase the amount used per acre accordingly. For instance, if 10 cent. of the kernels fail to germinate, sow one-tenth more seed per acre. By far the best method this is to secure seed that was not injured upon, or to use seed from year's crop. There is still some wheat in the country and the farmer will use every endeavor to get hold of as much of this as is available.

## PAINTING SILOS.

It does not appear to me there can be any good argument advanced against painting the outside of silos. The arguments in favor of it are the same as in the case of any wooden structure. In fact, this I have in mind especially for silos, writes Mr. P. Brooks. In the case of stave silos it is possibly a question as to the expediency of painting, as the staves will inevitably swell and shrink, varying moisture to such an extent that the paint cannot be expected to keep the seams closed. This, in the case of it is doubtful whether painting will contribute materially to the life of the silo. There would seem to be no doubt that if the interior face of the silo can be covered with something which will exclude moisture it will add materially to its life, but the covering must be good one. If the work is imperfectly done, if there are cracks and imperfections in the protective coating which allow silage juices to get into the woodwork, then the paint may even lead to decay more rapidly than would take place without anything whatever, for the reason that the lumber dries out quickly when the silo is emptied.

I think the principle here is the same as in the case of painting shingled roof. If the shingles are perfectly covered on both sides, edges, and then laid, they last longer than unpainted shingles, but the shingles be first laid and painted on the surface the roof is more perishable than a roof of painted shingles.

## THE GAMBLING DAIRYMAN.

First be sure of your cows then there will be no gambling about them. Don't guess about your cows but study them and learn why they do better than another. Let your own calves from the best. If you go at it right, there is a gamble in raising the calves. Get good bull to start with and let him run with the cows, for never know when you will calve when to dry them off. Take care with the calves. Keep the milk from which they drink and stables clean and you will have little or no trouble with scours.



# ON THE FARM.

## DAIRY CLEANLINESS.

A man goes into the stable and ins but a few minutes, and then into the house, the women will him where he has been; his ding has absorbed the stable

will absorb odors as readily lothing, and if milking is done filthy or illy ventilated stable, milk is exposed to objectionable s, it must suffer in quality. For reason, and because cows ld breathe the pure air, it seems ably necessary that stables be comparatively clean and that stem of practical ventilation be ected with each one.

A milk of a large proportion of ons has a black sediment at the om. This indicates that the and dung on the udder are al- d to drop into the pail. This carries with it injurious germs. produce milk requires a big inent—a farm, buildings, cows, ils, etc.; the cows must be fed days in the year; they must be ed twice a day. Look at the inent of money and labor red to produce the milk; then, be- e of a little carelessness in the act of production, we allow the ity to suffer. We foolishly tear i with one hand what we have i up with the other; we produce upure article of food where with same expense we could produce a rior article.

A cost of milk lies in the food labor; it costs nothing to keep and impurities out of it, yet I ve that more than 80 per cent. e patrons of creameries are, as e, furnishing milk that con- s filth and stable odors. Thus paramount duty of the patrons most entirely neglected. e duty of patrons next in inance is to see to it that their ry is so complete as to permit economical, high grade work. e should study the construction, ment and sanitation necessary ough work; they should be ng to pay for such work, and t on having it. e set of patrons can have any e factory they desire if they work together intelligently; they a right to insist on their de- is if they are willing to pay for e they demand.

## EXAMINE SEED WHEAT.

A matter of securing good seed t is doubly important this e because of the fact that in e places the grain was damaged e shock. Some of the kernels uted and others were injured by ng because of being placed in in while damp. Wheat threshed and put into the granary be- e the heavy rains came, will pro- e germinate readily. It will be able, however, to run it through ming mill and remove all light, ken and small kernels. This ld always be done, but the pre- season a special effort should ade to get rid of the kernels e might not germinate. ere wheat was rained on in the e or stack, and where some of e kernels sprouted, the problem is e very serious one. Careful ex- ation shows that occasionally nel which has started to grow upon being placed in proper itions develop a stool of wheat. ver, if the sprout has been ed off in threshing, or in fan- e germinative power is de- ed. Then, too, if the sprouts

Too many farmers start their calves in the spring and by fall they have a runt calf. Then it is put in a cold stable and fed on the poorest hay. Two years of this feed and care and you have a poor cow to start with and one that never will be a good one. The calf should have the best kind of food and care and then there will be no gambling about the cow.

Feed the cows regularly, and give plenty of pure water to drink. Don't milk one day at 6 p.m., the next day at 5 and the day after at 3, in order to get off somewhere for a meeting. Don't leave the cows out of doors over night in the storms of October. It will chill them and they will not do so well. Don't let them get at apples in the fall so they will get drunk. Keep the fences up so they will stay in the pastures and not cut their teats getting through wire fences.

## HENS PAY FOR GROCERIES.

During 26 years the proceeds from the eggs have supplied almost all the groceries for a large family on a farm of about 100 acres, writes Jas. A. Patterson. I have paid out in cash during that time only \$200, or an average of \$7.69 a year. Besides, all the linen and towelings were provided for the household. Can anyone beat that? We never sold a broiler during all that time, but had the good of them ourselves, while many of the neighbors sold their's and had scanty board.

## BULLER AND SURRENDER

### TORONTO SOLDIER TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS.

He Says That Buller Did Not Advise the Surrender of Ladysmith.

General Redvers Buller has found another defender. The latest person to take up the cudgels in his behalf is William Carey, the son of John Carey, of Claremont street, Toronto, a youth of 22 years, who enlisted in the Second Rifle Brigade at Liverpool in 1899, and was hurried to the front with Buller.

"There were only four of us Canadians in the brigade," Carey says, "and I tell you we were proud of the way the troops from this country behaved themselves. With me were 'Dick' Richards and Ernest Pont, both of this city, and Jack Hoare, from Bolton, Ont. Both Pont and Hoare were killed in action, and Richards is now finishing his time with the brigade. I was with poor Jack Hoare when he passed away, after being shot, and his last words were, 'Well, Bill, I've done this for my Queen and country; we could not all go through—take this message to my mother.' As requested, I delivered the message given me. Out of about two hundred and fifty who started out in our company only about fifteen are now alive, the rest of them having been shot or having succumbed to sickness. We were with General Buller right through the different encounters to Pilgrim's Rest, where the general left the army, and I tell you that we were sorry when he went. We had lots of fighting, and I might say that only for our bayonets we would have been defeated. The Boers always gave us the worst of it at the start of the fights, but when they saw us advance with bayonets drawn they generally gave in."

THE SURRENDER HELIOGRAM. But it is on the heliogram which Buller is understood to have sent to General White, advising him to surrender Ladysmith, that Carey comes out strong. "I was a signalist on the heliographs on the day the advice of surrender was said to

## THE MODERN POLICY.

### British Municipalities Carry on Their Own Utilities.

The policy of municipal ownership and operation of street railways is making rapid progress in the United Kingdom. Out of 218 undertakings, with a total mileage of 1,807 about 100, with a mileage of 689, belong to the local authorities. The tramways, owned by Birmingham, Edinburgh, Oldham, and twenty-four other towns, are leased, but the tendency is toward municipal operation. Birmingham is a good example of profitable leasing, but the corporation has decided to municipalize the service as the leases fall in. Edinburgh, with total rentals of £57,660, has a surplus profit of £5,230 after sinking fund payments, but is having trouble with the companies.

Tramways are operated as well as owned by forty-one municipalities, and, as nearly all own their electric lighting supply, the introduction of electric traction is proceeding economically. The main objects of this policy are reduction of fares, symmetrical development of suburbs, and the improvement of methods of traction, but when the investments required for equipment, construction account, and the purchase of private companies have been liquidated by the operation of sinking funds, the tramway service will be a large source of profit for the

### RELIEF OF TAXPAYERS.

Glasgow had last year a balance of £117,388 from horse and electric traction, of which £12,500 went to the common good, and the remainder of which was required for interest, depreciation, general reserve, and sinking fund. Liverpool had a balance of £147,056, of which £16,045 was available for the relief of taxpayers. Leeds had a gross profit of £61,797, and a surplus of £31,058, after payment of sinking fund and interest. £21,058, being applied for the relief of rates. Sheffield had a working balance of £48,657, and £10,000 was transferred from the surplus account in relief of rates. The gross profits of other towns are: Bradford, £6,989; Aberdeen, £8,769; Blackburn, £12,423; Dover, £2,948; Halifax, £9,076; Southampton, £11,940, and Hull £23,000.

Manchester is in the transition stage, but will have in the course of a few years 150 miles of electric lines under municipal operation. London has a working balance of £102,861 from its northern and southern tramways, but it is absorbed by interest and sinking fund payments. Huddersfield is the only town having a deficit for working expenses, although Dundee barely balances its account. About fifty new schemes for the municipalization of tramways are now in progress.

### PRINCE OF WALES DIADEM.

Perhaps the most remarkable headgear which the coronation preparatory brought forth is not the King's crown, but that of the Prince of Wales. The existence of this diadem has been generally ignored, which is excusable, as it has never figured among the regalia at the Tower, and was only once worn by King Edward, and then in India on the occasion of his great Durbar at Delhi. It resembles an ordinary coronet, but its apex bears a tuft of feathers tipped with gold. These are the tail feathers of the ferialah, which is the rarest member of the family of the bird of paradise. As the ferialah is not only uncommon but also frequents the haunts of tigers, its capture is a matter of the greatest danger and difficulty. Moreover, it must be caught alive and the feathers plucked from the tail of

## BLACK FOXES PAY WELL

### FOX FARM IN MAINE YIELDS A BIG REVENUE.

#### More Profitable Than Grain — Skins Are Worth Fabulous Prices.

Elijah Norton, of Bangor, Me., finds foxes a more profitable crop than potatoes or hay, and so he long ago quit planting and hoeing and mowing, and is now devoting his entire attention to raising the sharp-eyed and bushy-tailed little animals, whose fur is in great demand always and everywhere. When Norton began raising foxes it was an experiment; now he has the business established on a highly profitable basis, and his sunny hillside farm on the banks of the Piscataquis is known as the best paying piece of land in Maine.

The Norton fox farm is not the first in Maine, for foxes had been successfully bred by a man in Heron Island, Boot Bay Harbor, for years before the Dover enterprise was thought of.

When Norton got ready to go into the fox business he visited the Heron Island farm, and one on Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to get points, and also to buy some breeding stock. Then he started in to beat the original fox farmers, and he has succeeded.

Being an old hunter, and knowing the ways of foxes, Norton at the outset recognized the fact that to be healthy, and thus profitable, his stock must be contented, and to insure that happy condition he so constructed and arranged his inclosure as to dispel the idea of captivity — which foxes cannot endure. He built a fence 16 feet high, of a heavy and specially woven wire, to keep the foxes in and to keep other animals out. Six inclosures thus formed covered about one and a half acres of ground, and in each of them is a kennel, built of wood and set deep into the earth, serving as a nursery and as a den for the foxes in winter.

### FENCING THE FARM.

At first a few of the foxes escaped by burrowing down under the fence, but Norton stopped this by carrying the wire down four to eight feet to the solid ledge. The whole farm has been allowed to grow up with rank grass and weeds, so that it resembles the native haunts of the fox in the wildwood, and Norton's stock does not seem to realize that it is living in captivity. A stranger visiting the place sees at first only a rank growth of weeds and underbrush, the foxes all scurrying to cover at his approach, but on looking closely one may detect here and there a pair of bright eyes peeping out at him from the tangle. The Norton foxes are as wary and alert as ever their ancestors were in the wilds of Maine, Ohio and Alaska, from all of which regions the colony has been recruited.

On the farm are common red foxes from the woods of Maine; blue foxes from Alaska, silver grays from Prince Edward Island, and blacks from Ohio. The reds are the commonest and least valued of foxes; blues are worth more; but the silver grays and blacks are the aristocrats. As a matter of fact, the black and the silver gray are the same breed, a silver gray being a black with a sprinkling of gray hairs. The black fox pelt is among the most valuable of furs, fine specimens frequently bringing \$300 to \$600, while in several instances as high as \$1,000 to \$1,200 has been paid. Ordinarily a black fox pelt is quoted at \$200 to \$250.

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#### PAINTING SILOS.

It does not appear to me that there can be any good argument added against painting the outside of silos. The arguments in favor of it are the same as in the case of wooden structures. In saying I have in mind especially frame silos, writes Mr. P. Brooks. In the case of stave silos there possibly a question as to the expediency of painting, as the staves inevitably swell and shrink with changing moisture to such an extent that the paint cannot be expected to keep the seams closed. This is the case if it is doubtful whether painting will contribute materially to the life of the silo. There would be no doubt that if the interior face of the silo can be covered with something which will exclude moisture it will add materially to its life, but the covering must be a permanent one. If the work is imperfect, if there are cracks and junctions in the protective covering which allow silage juices to soak into the woodwork, then the inside may even lead to decay more rapidly than would take place with anything whatever, for the reason that the lumber dries out less rapidly when the silo is emptied. I think the principle here is the same as in the case of painting a gabled roof. If the shingles are correctly covered on both sides and ends, and then laid, they last long—than unpainted shingles, but if shingles be first laid and then covered on the surface the roof is as perishable as a roof of unpainted shingles.

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#### THE SURRENDER HELIOGRAM.

But it is on the heliogram which Buller is understood to have sent to General White, advising him to surrender Ladysmith, that Carey comes out strong. "I was a signalist on the heliographs on the day the advice of surrender was said to have been transmitted, and, in spite of any statement to the contrary in the press or otherwise, I know that no such message ever was transmitted." He says: "I had to do with the heliographing on that memorable day, and if the particulars of the message are ever made known it will be shown that General Buller never even suggested surrender to General White."

"When General Joubert was attacking Ladysmith we were twelve miles away, and I took General White's message on the heliograph to General Buller, saying, 'I cannot hold out much longer.' General Buller almost cried when we gave him the message, and he immediately answered, 'Hold out as long as you can; I am only twelve miles away.' Then General White signalled that he thought it would be impossible for him to hold out, whereupon General Buller heliographed, 'If you must surrender get the best conditions possible for your men.' That is the only connection in which General Buller used the word 'surrender,' and every one of us with him commended him for good advice. In the opinion of all of us connected with the Second Rifle Brigade, he is the only man who could really get an army corps out of England to-day."

#### THE LOVE OF MOTHERS.

Among the lower animals the mother's love for her offspring lasts only until the offspring are able to shift for themselves. The hen will fret and fight for her downy chicks, but when they become feathered and commence to do their own foraging the mother hen becomes indifferent to them and thinks only of hatching another brood. The mare loves her foal and the cow her calf only during the suckling period. Canine dams cease to show affection to their progeny after the puppy age. So through the entire animal kingdom below the human species, the maternal instinct endures only while the young ones are helpless and ceases when they have grown up. How different is the love of a human mother for her children. That love never dies, and seems to grow more intense according as the children become less and less worthy of it. The black sheep is often the best beloved.

#### JOURNALISTS' PARADISE.

Copenhagen is an ideal city for hard-working journalists. A daily paper in the Danish capital announced at the beginning of last month it would suspend publication during July, August and September, in order that the staff might enjoy a long summer holiday. Its readers were told to look for its reappearance in October with fresh pleasure and expectation.

Queen Alexandra belongs to the ancient family of Holstein-Oldenburg, which for hundreds of years occupied the throne of Denmark. The families of the Dukes of Holstein date back to the beginning of German history.

Wales. The existence of this diadem has been generally ignored, which is excusable, as it has never figured among the regalia at the Tower, and was only once worn by King Edward, and then in India on the occasion of his great Durbar at Delhi. It resembles an ordinary coronet, but its apex bears a tuft of feathers tipped with gold. These are the tail feathers of the feriwah, which is the rarest member of the family of the bird of paradise. As the feriwah is not only uncommon but also frequents the haunts of tigers, its capture is a matter of the greatest danger and difficulty. Moreover, it must be caught alive and the feather plucked from the tail of the living bird, as instantly after death the plumage loses its lustre. Hence it is not remarkable that the Prince of Wales' feathers took 20 years to collect, cost the lives of a dozen hunters and are worth £10,000.

#### HOW HE SAVED HIS MONEY.

A story comes from South Africa of how an elderly English miner saved his little fortune from the hands of the Boers. When the war was on the verge of breaking out, he made up his mind to leave the Transvaal for Natal. He had to carry all his money with him, and knew that the Boers would certainly take every penny they could find from him. So he hammered his gold into clasps and clasps for his box, nailed them on and gave them a good coating of paint. As he expected, he fell into the hands of the enemy, and his box was thoroughly searched. But the trick was never suspected, and he got his \$1,500 worth of gold in safety to British territory.

#### ALWAYS IN FRONT.

British bluejackets have been in action against the crew of a slave dhow, and one of the sailors was killed and several wounded. The incident is void of importance and almost escapes notice in a hurried reading of the newspapers. Nobody stops to ask why British bluejackets should be fighting on distant seas against slave traders. The suppression of the slave trade is just as much the business of other civilized nations as it is Britain's business. Other civilized nations attend to their own immediate concerns. When there is a blow to be struck or a life to be laid down for humanity's sake there is usually a British arm behind the blow, and one more British life laid on the altar of many sacrifices.

Prince Edward Island, and blacks from Ohio. The reds are the commonest and least valued of foxes; blues are worth more; but the silver grays and blacks are the aristocrats. As a matter of fact, the black and the silver gray are the same breed, a silver gray being a black with a sprinkling of gray hairs. The black fox pelt is among the most valuable of furs, fine specimens frequently bringing \$300 to \$600, while in several instances as high as \$1,000 to \$1,200 has been paid. Ordinarily a black fox pelt is quoted at \$200 to \$250.

Norton had not been long in the business when he made the important discovery that it is possible to reproduce black and silver gray foxes. Naturalists say that these rare specimens are simply freaks of nature, being liable to appear among the common reds at any time, while their progeny is more than likely to wear the plebeian red coat. Norton has discovered, however, that by inbreeding it is possible, in the course of time, to eliminate the red and produce the genuine black variety.

#### LADY CURZON.

Lady Curzon, vicereine of India, a Chicago woman, is actively engaged in promoting every sort of philanthropic work among the native women of the country. The Queen Victoria memorial, which she has undertaken to advance, is the outgrowth of the Lady Dufferin medical fund, which gives to the poor of India the attendance of doctors and nurses. Although vicereine in fact, that is not Lady Curzon's legal title. In the official records she is known only as "her excellency."

#### "NO."

On the corner-stone of that fabric which we entitle manhood is engraved the monosyllable "No." He who early learns the use of that invaluable word has already learned the way to peace, and comfort, and safety. An easy compliance frustrates everything. Respect for others need not degenerate into servitude; but respect for oneself—that is the very alpha and omega of all inward command.

#### UTILIZING AN ILLNESS.

A Kentucky farmer caught a fever. His wife was told to keep him quiet in bed. She was a practical woman, and so packed him in with three dozen new laid eggs, and warned him not to move lest he break them. The fever ran its course of twenty-one days. The farmer recovered, and six-and-thirty healthy young chickens were hatched out.



Missionary—Is the cannibal chief fond of children?  
Native—No. He prefers full-grown adults.



# HOUSEHOLD.

## PICKLE RECIPES.

Only the best cider vinegar should be used for making pickles, and only granite or porcelain-lined kettles should be employed in making them. It is a little early for the small cucumbers, but they can always be obtained from the market or grocery for the asking, as the farmer is often very anxious to pick a few pecks of more from his heavily laden vines. In fact, provident housewives always procure their very small cucumbers in this way.

Have the cucumbers of even size, rub them smooth with the cloth and place them in brine strong enough to float an egg. They will keep in the brine until wanted to pickle if desired. Soak the cucumbers in water for two days after taking them from the brine, changing the water once and then scald in vinegar or pour the boiling vinegar over them and let them stand in it two days before using. Put in each two quarts of vinegar, an ounce of pepper corns, a half ounce each of mustard seed and mace, a piece of horse-radish, a lump of alum the size of a hazel nut and a half cupful of sugar.

Boil them together for ten minutes before straining over the cucumbers. One pound of sugar may be added to the vinegar if sweet pickles are desired.

**Sweet Tomato Pickle.**—One peck of green tomatoes and six large onions sliced. Sprinkle with one cupful of salt and let them stand over night; in the morning drain; add to the tomatoes two quarts of water and one of vinegar; boil fifteen minutes, then drain again and throw the vinegar and water away; add to the pickles two pounds of light brown sugar, two quarts of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of cloves, one of allspice, two of mustard, two of cinnamon and one tablespoonful of cayenne; or better still, one green pepper cut into inch pieces. Boil fifteen minutes, or until the tomatoes are tender.

**Pickled Cauliflower.**—Two cauliflowers cut up, one pint of small onions, three medium sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pint of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables and let them stand over night; in the morning drain them; heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard until a fork can be thrust through the cauliflower.

**Piccaililli.**—One peck of green tomatoes, one cup of salt, six small onions, one large head of celery, two cups of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of brown cinnamon, one of ground allspice, one tablespoonful of mustard, two quarts of vinegar. Chop the tomatoes, mix the salt with them thoroughly and let them stand over night; in the morning pour off the water and chop the onion and celery. Mix the sugar, pepper, cinnamon and mustard. Put in a porcelain kettle a layer of tomatoes, onions, celery and spices, and so on until all is used and cover with the vinegar. Cook all day or until the tomatoes are soft.

**Chow Chow.**—One-half peck of green tomatoes cut in pieces, two large cabbages, fifteen onions, twenty-five cucumbers. Mix them together and pack them in layers with salt. Let them stand for twelve hours, then drain off the brine and cover them with vinegar and water and let them stand another twelve hours; drain off the vinegar and cover them with one and one-half gallons of scalding hot vinegar

## MAKING UP RAG CARPET.

A correspondent tells how she managed to prevent ravelling in making up a rag carpet, and found it more convenient than the old way. She says:

Heretofore we always carefully caught each chain with needle and strong thread, each side of a measured length, before we cut the carpet; this was a slow, tiresome preparation, but the carpet had a smooth edge that would not ravel; this time we caught the chains just as effectually, and with greater ease, to say nothing of speed, by sewing across on the machine. We measured a length to be cut, marked it carefully, rolled the width tightly up to the mark, slipped the roll under the machine arm and sewed across the width three times each side of the mark. Two stitchings were straight across each on one rag, but two rags between; one stitching was zig-zag from one row to the other. This set of stitching was done each side the mark. Perhaps less would have been done, but we wanted to be sure. With an assistant to hold up the end this work is easily and very speedily done. We use No. 40, white thread; white because of the ease of seeing the stitches. When one length was cut off, another was measured, marked, stitched, then cut, and before we knew it the carpet was all in proper lengths, with an edge equal in selvage. We whipped the lengths together with carpet chain, but coarse spool thread is as good.

## BROIL BACON IN THE OVEN.

Try broiling bacon in the oven some time and sigh that you have not done it sooner. The oven must be very hot and the bacon shut in a folding boiler and over a roasting pan. Turn, to brown lightly on each side, as you would in turning over coals, and it will come out perfectly cooked, without grease, and just the proper degree of crispness.

## MISS HELEN GLADSTONE

### WHO WORKS AMONG THE POOR OF LONDON.

#### The Distinguished Daughter of England's Great Statesman.

Helen Gladstone, the brilliant daughter of England's great Prime Minister, is devoting her life to charitable work among the poor of London. She is warden of the Women's University Settlement in that historic but bitterly poor district of the metropolis known as "South-west," and is applying to her work among the sick and suffering there the same sturdy ability that won her so distinguished a place in Newnham College, Cambridge.

Miss Helen Gladstone is distinctly what is known as "an interesting woman." She is a "woman with a purpose," and yet not so aggressively purposeful as to intimidate. Those who know this daughter of the famous statesman, and who stood a little in awe of her when she was Newnham's vice-principal, speak now of the gentleness in her nature which contact with the needy folk of Nelson Square, where the settlement is located, seems to have magnified. Miss Gladstone has been a much more lovable woman, indeed, ever since the great sorrow of her life—Mr. Gladstone's death—resulted in her retirement from all public affairs for a period of several years. From this retirement Miss Gladstone emerged to enter on

THE IMPORTANT SERVICE which now claims her attention. The first anniversary of her wardenship has not yet come around.

# The Emperor's Decision

## A STORY OF NAPOLEON

"To be shot at dawn; those are your orders, sire!"

"Yes, General. There will be no reprieve," said Napoleon quietly with a frown and his chin on his breast.

A momentary gleam of satisfaction, nay, triumph, for an instant flashed across General Lazelle's face. It did not escape the eagle eyes of Napoleon, which saw everything.

"A clear case of desertion?" queried Napoleon sharply.

"Yes, sire. He, a drummer in your own guards, was found hiding among the rocks near the Somossiera Pass after yesterday's engagement."

"Found by whom, General?"

"By his own corporal. The prisoner admits running away."

"One of my guards, too," said the emperor, sadly. "I thought they were all proof against fear. What is his age, General?"

"Eighteen."

"He is young, but—well, general, he must pay the penalty—at dawn to-morrow."

General Lazelle saluted.

"Send his corporal to me immediately."

In another moment Napoleon Bonaparte was alone.

It was the day after the Somossiera Pass engagement. The enemy had been routed from an almost impregnable position by the combined forces of the Spanish and French. A superb dash for the enemy's trenches by the pick of Napoleon's guards and Spanish infantry had carried the day—a day that will stand out conspicuously in the history of the Peninsular war.

The emperor's heart kindled when he thought of it.

"My brave guards, it was you who won the battle, not I! Ah! my guards. They are magnificent," he thought.

He sat at a small table in his tent. Writing materials were at hand, and he had just signed the deserter's death warrant. The plain, black chapeau was at his side, and his uniform was that of a general. There was nothing to indicate his high rank save the Legion of Honor which decorated his breast, and that wonderful face with its fierce eyes and square jaws, which, once seen, were never forgotten.

"You summoned me, sire," said a voice, interrupting the emperor's train of thought. The corporal for whom he sent stood at the salute.

"Yes, corporal," returned the emperor, looking up. "Ah! Corporal Gavairre," he added, with an almost imperceptible smile, "still at it?"

"Still fighting for my emperor, sire. Heaven grant I may yet go through as many campaigns as I already have done."

The grim old martinet, who had fought in numerous engagements, was a favorite of the emperor's. Gavairre stood motionless, but very pale. Napoleon noticed it.

"I want particulars of the deserter," said Napoleon, closely scanning the features of the corporal.

"What is his name?"

"Gavairre, sire."

A slight tremor passed over Napoleon.

"A relation of yours?"

"Son, my emperor."

Again the hawk-like eyes of the great leader flashed and seemed to pierce Gavairre through and through. Then came silence.

"It is unfortunate, my corporal."

There was no answer, save for the laboring breathing of Ga-

once more stood at the salute, motionless.

Silence once more. Nothing but be heard but the thumping of corporal's heart, which beat as as his son's drumsticks.

"The warrant for his execution been sent in. I signed it half hour ago, my corporal," began poleon at length. "He must the penalty, if only as an example others."

"As you say, my emperor."

"That's all, Corporal."

The man turned to go.

"One moment, Gavairre."

Napoleon wrote a hurried signed and sealed it.

"Deliver this to the head of son's guards at once. I promise nothing, mind you—hold out hope, Captain Gavairre."

"Captain, sire?"

"You are captain from this ment. Go."

\*\*\*\*\*

The gray shadows of the dawn crept stealthily over the faint sounds of life once more gan to be heard; men moved and guards were changed. Pres the steady but muffled tramp, of eight men, with loaded rifle, captain and a prisoner with right arm bound, his left in a sling, and eyes bandaged, approached a ready-dug grave near stood a group of silent men, a whom were Napoleon and General Lazelle, there for the purpose of ing that all was properly completed.

"Halt!"

The prisoner was deadly pale, showed no other sign of fear, stood still and erect to the rifles levelled at him.

"Ready!" The command rang sharp and clear.

"Present!"

"Fire!" The volley was staccato. The smoke rolled away. The prisoner remained standing calm, motionless—but, if possible, paler than ever.

"What has happened?" whispered Lazelle. "Some one has blundered."

"It is well," said the emperor, calm and impassive as ever. rifles were loaded with blank ridges. Gavairre's punishment suffice. The shock has been general, in a fever, "it is—"

"Silence, General; it was the deserter!" thundered the emperor.

Lazelle saluted, meeting with fealty the hawk-like gaze of Napoleon.

The sun was just rising.

## HOW TO CLIMB STAIRS

### Go Slowly, Tread on Ball of and Don't Lean Forward

Those stairs will be the death of me yet! You have heard the expression of such sentiment, if you have not felt the probability the same unvoiced prophecy, saw writer in Medical Talk.

Girls complain to me of back and quickly say, "You know I to go up and down stairs so this year." The flights to they refer are in a town hall steps are high and the flights long—yet some can climb them several times a day and not having grumbling back or any other uncomfortable result. The secret lies the way they do it.

A girl is putting a severe strain back when she goes up using a heavy, flat-footed tread. She is uncomfortable, the step jars her spine and head, she make the ordeal as short as possible she hurries, and possibly runs. Naturally the body remonstrates such unjust treatment.

I have watched carefully the manner which most people adopt. I think you will agree that this

namon and mustard. Put in a porcelain kettle a layer of tomatoes, onions, celery and spices, and so on until all is used and cover with the vinegar. Cook all day or until the tomatoes are soft.

**Chow Chow.**—One-half peck of green tomatoes cut in pieces, two large cabbages, fifteen onions, twenty-five cucumbers. Mix them together and pack them in layers with salt. Let them stand for twelve hours, then drain off the brine and cover them with vinegar and water and let them stand another twelve hours; drain off the vinegar and cover them with one and one-half gallons of scalding hot vinegar which has been boiled a few minutes with one pint of horseradish, one-half pound of mustard seed, one ounce of celery seed, one-half cupful of ground pepper, one-half cupful of cinnamon and four pounds of sugar. Let them stand until perfectly cold, then add one cupful of salad oil, one-half pound of ground mustard. Mix them all thoroughly together and place in jars.

**Mustard Pickles.**—Equal quantities of small cucumbers, cauliflower picked into flowerets and small button onions; keep them covered with salted water for twenty-four hours; in the morning scald the brine and dissolve in it a bit of alum the size of a nutmeg. Pour the boiling brine over the pickles; when cold drain thoroughly and prepare as much vinegar as there were quarts of brine. To one quart of vinegar use one cupful of brown sugar, half a cup of flour and  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound of ground mustard. Boil the sugar and vinegar, mix the flour and mustard and stir the boiling vinegar into it, and when smooth pour over.

#### COOKING PUMPKIN.

Almost everyone likes good pumpkin pie, but in making, rich cream and an abundance of eggs are by no means necessary. Excellent results may be secured by using whole milk minus the eggs, if the pumpkin is properly cooked. We once heard of a woman who cooked her pumpkin until soft, drained it as she would potatoes, and then mashed it. The richness which was lost in this process had to be compensated for by a generous use of cream and eggs, and yet the finished product was not first-class. A neighbor went to the other extreme of cooking it for two days, at the end of which time she had a smooth mass which made good pies, but her work was too laborious.

Put just a little water into a kettle, to prevent scorching at first, and add the pumpkin, pared and cut in small pieces. Heat slowly to avoid scorching. After it has boiled soft it will require frequent stirring to keep it from scorching. Cook until it cleaves to the sides of the kettle when stirred. Then season with salt, sugar and ginger and remove. The stiffer it is stirred, so that it is not allowed to scorch, the nicer it will be.

If one cannot stir it down, butter a spider and fill with the pumpkin as soon as soft, letting it finish in the oven. This process renders it more inclined to be lumpy, yet it saves much labor. When nicely browned, remove. Add sweet milk to soften the pumpkin. This will take some little time, if it has been dried down sufficiently. Rub out any lumps, and when milk and pumpkin are mixed, add sugar and spices to taste. Allow 1 tablespoon flour to each pie, and put in enough milk to make the mixture of such a consistency that it will run easily. Bake slowly. The finished product with only plain ingredients added is delicious. Some find the sauce, made in the same way as for pies but with more milk, very palatable.

the famous statesman, and who stood a little in awe of her when she was Newnham's vice-principal, speak now of the gentleness in her nature which contact with the needy folk of Nelson Square, where the settlement is located, seems to have magnified. Miss Gladstone has been ever since the great sorrow of her life—Mr. Gladstone's death—resulted in her retirement from all public affairs for a period of several years. From this retirement Miss Gladstone emerged to enter on

**THE IMPORTANT SERVICE** which now claims her attention. The first anniversary of her wardenship has not yet come around.

Oddly enough, there is a striking likeness between Miss Gladstone and another woman whose name is associated with philanthropy in the East End of London. Two faces could scarcely have more similarity than the rugged countenance of Helen Gladstone and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, of Salvation Army fame. Their characters, moreover, are not dissimilar, although Miss Gladstone brings to her "soul-saving" more intellectual methods and an orthodoxy which proves that her spiritual life is sustained by beliefs different from Mrs. Booth's.

Miss Gladstone gave up her position as vice-principal of Newnham, the woman's college in Cambridge University, to spend what proved to be her father's last year of life with him. The gifted woman devoted herself to her father's correspondence, was, really, his unofficial secretary, and scarcely left him for a day. Throughout her life Miss Gladstone was the Grand Old Man's companion on his travels, she was his confidante, and his closest friend. She is said to have been even more congenial to him than was his wife, her mother. Of a certainty she is more intelligent than was the late lamented Mrs. Gladstone. No one who has laid eyes on Miss Helen would even in his wildest imaginings think her capable of some of MRS. GLADSTONE'S BLUNDERS. Fancy the daughter letting herself be elected president of a political organization before she knew what its politics were! Mrs. Gladstone did this, and thereby plunged the family into all sorts of complications. They had to have the election canceled, wisely thinking it wouldn't look well to have a Gladstone pre-iding over Tory meetings. Mrs. Gladstone simply misunderstood the discussions of a local body whose meetings she attended, and to the astonishment of the members natively intimidated her willingness to stand for office. The organization probably supposed Mr. Gladstone had "flopped." But he hadn't, and the good lady was not permitted to pursue her interest in the society.

Miss Helen Gladstone's career at Cambridge was notable for a good many reasons. It was there she was intimately associated with that brilliant sister of Arthur Hugh Clough, principal of Newnham. The two women did much more than merely manage Newnham College during those years they worked together. Miss Gladstone was president of the Cambridge Women's Association, and both she and Miss Clough are keenly bent on raising the general standards for the education of women in England. They are two of the people responsible for the condition now most flattering to the women of England. The secondary education of English girls (that leading up to college work) is considered at the present time superior to the opportunities given boys.

#### SLIGHTED.

The hen sobbed: "I do feel slighted. In fables the horse, and the dog, and even the goose have important parts, while I am only a lay figure."

was a favorite of the emperor's. Gavairre stood motionless, but very pale. Napoleon noticed it.

"I want particulars of the desertion," said Napoleon, closely scanning the features of the corporal. "What is his name?"

"Gavairre, sire."

A slight tremor passed over Napoleon.

"A relation of yours?"

"Son, my emperor."

Again the hawk-like eyes of the great leader flashed and seemed to pierce Gavairre through and through. Then came silence.

"It is unfortunate, my corporal."

There was no answer, save for the jerky, labored breathing of Gavairre. The tone of voice in which the last words were spoken meant volumes. The corporal could have borne a torrent of abuse. The stinging, biting sarcasm was worse than anything.

"Repeat all you know," said the emperor coldly.

"A corps of your Imperial Guards at the entrance of the Somossierra Pass in the early hours of yesterday morning," began the corporal, in halting, measured tones. "A volley of musketry rang out, followed by another and another, right down the ravine. The Guards paused, and drew back. Then a drummer stepped slowly forward, quickly beating the charge. A cheer rang out, and the men, daunted for a while, were thrilled. They began to advance. The drummer still beat the charge with his right hand—his left was shot away. The men steadily marched on, and then they saw their beloved emperor on his charger. That instilled them with fresh courage. They rushed the ravine. In the excitement and melee the drummer, in the thick of the shot and shell, lost his head—and, well, sire, you know the rest," concluded Gavairre, white as death.

The hitherto impassive countenance of the emperor kindled with momentary enthusiasm.

"I remember the incident, corporal. Who was the drummer?"

"My son, sir."

"Your son is a brave fellow. How came he to desert?"

"It was his first taste of shot, sir. He confessed he tried to run away."

"Does General Lazelle know of the Somossierra incident?"

"Yes, my emperor."

A look of anger passed over Napoleon's face. He remembered the general's intensely satisfied expression when the death warrant was handed him.

"He never mentioned it to me, my corporal. It was an important omission. It was unjust, Gavairre," put in the emperor, suddenly. "What I ask you is for no ears but yours. Perhaps it may be irrelevant to the subject and contrary to strict military discipline, but—I am emperor."

The last words were proudly said. "Listen! Do you know if your son has offended General Lazelle in any way?"

Lazelle had risen from the ranks. In those days promotion was swift, however humble the soldier's birth.

"Sire, they are rivals in the game of love," answered Gavairre.

"Ah!"

The exclamation escaped the emperor almost unawares. In a moment he gained complete self-possession, and was once more calm, inflexible, impassive.

"Sire, sire!" cried the corporal suddenly, forgotten all save his son, or in whose presence he was, and flinging military discipline to the winds by kneeling at the emperor's feet: "a word from you, my emperor—"

"Gavairre! You forget you are a corporal in my Guard," said Napoleon, icily.

In a moment the man rose, and

they refer to as a town hall steps are high and the flights long—yet some can climb them several times a day and not be grumbling back or any other comfortable result. The secret lies the way they do it.

A girl is putting a severe strain her back when she goes up using a heavy, flat-footed shoe. She is uncomfortable, the step jars her spine and head, she makes the ordeal as short as possible, she hurries, and possibly runs naturally the body remonstrates such unjust treatment.

I have watched carefully the ner which most people adopt think you will agree that this very common spectacle. One I frequently see ascending leans so far over that when she turns the spiral she invariably her hands on the upper stairs.

Try another way if you will feel all the exhilaration and any of an excellent exercise. the weight well over the ad foot, with the chest far the point forward. To strike only ball of the foot on the stair buoyancy of step to most I although some claim they can the whole foot lightly on the to good advantage.

Be sure and take your time member you are lifting the of the body many times, and no light exercise.

The work the back has to do to be no greater going upstairs rectly than when on a level. legs are the members of your community which ought to p that service for you.

I have known medical auth to recommend walking up stairs rectly as good exercise for re prominent abdomen and relief digestion.

Therefore, the commonly coi bugbear of some housekeepers become a boon. They ought reach the top of the stairs exhausted, feeling the glow of he exercise.

#### FAMILY OF PHYSICIAN.

The number of those bearing name of Lister who have been ent in medical science is remarkable. Edward Lister, educated at and Cambridge, was a physician Elizabeth and James L., an younger brother, Sir Matthew the same office to Anne of De James L. and Charles L. Lister, son of Sir Martin an hew of Sir Matthew, was a zoologist and second physician Queen Anne. Lord Lister is no His wife was a daughter of tl Prof. Syme, of Edinburgh, geon of the first eminence. Si a few years ago. But for Lor ter's great discovery in 1867, as the antiseptic treatment, operation on King Edward not possibly have been atten Lord Lister has the distinctio being the first medical peer.

#### A PERSIAN DINNER.

A traveler in Persia thus de a dinner served in the househ a wealthy Persian: "The chik consists of a fowl boiled to surrounded by a toothsome m rice, hard-boiled eggs, fried almonds and raisins. There Shiraz wine, clear, golden-red that has traveled over the mo passes on muleback in a huge carboy. Among the dessert: has a conspicuous place. Thi cacy is somewhat akin to noug is studded with walnuts and al and is jaw-sticking to the last gree. Like the mango, it is eaten in private," for it rende masticator speechless. It is of gum that exudes from a tr is said to be engendered by a w



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"That's all, Corporal."

"A man turned to go."

"No moment, Gavairre."

"Poleon wrote a hurried note, d and sealed it."

"Deliver this to the head of your guards at once. I promise ing, mind you—hold out no Captain Gavairre."

"You are captain from this mo- Go."

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"The prisoner was deadly pale. He e no other sign of fear. He i still and erect to the eight levelled at him."

"Ready!" The command rang out

and clear.

"Present!"

"Fire!" The volley was simul-ous. The smoke rolled away.

"The prisoner remained standing — motionless — but, if possible, than ever."

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## LIFE AT A LOGGING CAMP

### INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF A RIVER "DRIVE."

#### Guiding the Fallen Timber Through the Streams to the Lumber Mills.

On a crisp April morning, while there is yet a smell of icebergs, in the air, word comes to the little shore towns in New Brunswick that the ice is out from the rivers and the logs are running. Then, as if by magic, the streets, lately rife with slim Indians and saffron-hued Frenchmen in varying stages of convivial celebration, are again deserted. The drunken "squad" paddles home to her island reservation, despairing of "more whisky" and quiet, the dull, yawning quiet of an unambitious people, takes supreme possession, says a writer in the New York Post.

Up the river it is far otherwise. Here all the energy of many parishes is concentrated upon the great gamble called "getting in the drive," in which the weather furnishes the unknown quantity of luck lying at the root of all games of chance.

The two important parts of a "drive," as of a mermaid, are the head and the tail. At the head the logs must be kept moving at any cost, for, with the river behind full of them, any delay at the front means a bad jam in a few hours. A single log will often catch on a hidden rock round which the brown water swirls and eddies, and in ten minutes will have drawn to itself, as a magnet, all the floating stuff passing on the river. Great cedars, like shaggy water dogs, thrust up their heads to see what the trouble is, and are pinned so, on end, by the ever-pushing, accumulating mass behind.

Then around the bend sweeps a boat load of rough looking men to the re-cue. Costumes from all parts of the world seem to have descended upon the uncomplaining backs of these "drivers." Their boots only are of uniform make and ugliness. Huge "cowhides" they are, with spikes or "corks," set into the soles to make slipping on the wet logs impossible. These boots are warranted waterproof, and are sold to the men for \$3.50 at the wangan that follows each "drive." This wangan, or moving supply depot, is conveyed in a single skiff. For \$6 a driver may clothe himself royally from it in a clean flannel shirt, custom made trousers with a plug of tobacco in the pocket, a green

water fit for an Irishman, gray socks and boots weighing five pounds, dry measure; wet, one can only imagine their ponderousness! The hat, I forgot to mention it, but the "driver" too often forgets it. When he remembers that he takes the first one at hand, and if that happens to be on his neighbor's head, so much the better. This article is put on from the back forward—jaunted with one spat of the hand down to the ears, and is originally made of soft felt, presumably black. I never seen or heard of a new one, but I dare say the wangan contains one, if so be the leopard should change his spots, and want to buy, instead of steal, his head-gear.

"TO THE JAM!"

So much for the costumes, that bother the owners less than their immortal souls or the politics of the Fijis. "To the jam!" This is their one thought, and with steady paddle the boatman steers down the swollen stream and sweeps the skiff gingerly to the lee of the jam. Like ants the drivers swarm over the pile and, each with his peevish, a heavy iron-tipped pole with a sort of tooth clamp at one side to catch in the

self is not well entertained by it, for he kicks at the fire impatiently, and seems to lack appetite for his own cooking. No doubt this observant woodsman could write a disquisition on civilized dining that would surprise you, and maybe lose him his position. However, he knows better, and there is unfathomed wisdom in that.

After supper the pipes come out, and the men feel again the social instinct. Yarns are spun, songs sung, and jokes perpetrated, until the sleepy "boss" orders, with a hearty thump here and there, his good natured crew away to their blankets for the night.

### "WASHING COAL."

#### A Useful and Helpful Process With Fuel.

The purpose of washing coal is to free it as nearly as practicable of all matter that reduces its heating capacity, or has a detrimental effect upon the metal produced with such coal, or with coke made from such coal.

The impurities in coal are of two kinds, such as are chemically passive, but which do not produce heat, but, on the contrary, absorb heat and clog the openings in the grates by forming ashes and clinkers; they must be repeatedly handled, shipped and freight paid for them and are a burden all around.

The other kinds of impurities are chiefly iron pyrites, an ore compound of iron and sulphur, containing as much as 53 per cent. of the latter elements. There occurs also frequently some phosphorous, which remains in the ashes. The sulphur and phosphorous are both injurious to the quality of iron produced in a blast furnace, and for this reason it is very important that coal or coke for blast furnace use shall be as free from those two elements as possible. The phosphorous occurs in the ash producing matter and remains there, unless it is given an opportunity to chemically combine with iron, lime or other matter for which it has an affinity.

The value of furnace coke is based, apart from general commercial reasons, upon its degree of purity from ashes, sulphur and phosphorous.

The ashes entering a blast furnace, with the coke, cannot be disposed of as under ordinary conditions, as, for instance, when fuel is burned upon grates, but it must be melted and thus converted into slag. But the heat in a blast furnace is not sufficiently intense to melt the ashes, except if some other element is added to the charge which melts readily and has the property of inducing the ashes to melt also. Such elements are in metallurgy called flux; one of the most efficient and cheapest is lime-stone, and this is used for converting not only ashes, but also non-metallic matter contained in the iron ore into a liquid slag. But apart from the quantity of flux required to liquify the earthy ingredients of ore, it takes two pounds of limestone for every pound of ashes brought into the furnace. If, in accord with this, we consider the amount of ashes charged into a furnace consuming, say, 300 tons of coke per day, and which coke contains, say, 10 per cent. of ashes, then we find that the ashes charged amounts to thirty tons, and the limestone consumed in melting the ashes is sixty tons. Now, assuming that the cost of this be \$1 per ton, comprising quarrying, loading, shipping, unloading and charging into the furnace, there is a daily expenditure of \$60, which is in round figures \$22,000 per year, and represents 5 per cent. interest on a capital of \$440,000. For this and the other reasons the price paid for furnace coke is based upon its greater or lesser freedom from im-

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES BY MAIL FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

#### Many Things Happen to Interest the Minds of Auld Scotia's Sons.

A branch of the United Irish League has been formed in Kirkintilloch.

Greenock holds the distinction of having the oldest Burns Club in existence.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is to be asked to deliver an address in Ayr in October.

St. Bruix Day Fair was held in Rothesay on the 16th and 17th ult. It dates back over 800 years.

Comrie railway station was broken into and rifled on the 15th ult. The safe was burst open with dynamite.

The public park gifted by Mr. John Christie of Gallangad, to the Vale of Leven, was opened on the 15th inst.

The Secretary for Scotland is taking Aberdeen authorities severely to task for not increasing the police force.

The King and Queen have accepted samples of the medals presented by Provost Anderson to Stornoway children.

A bowling green, provided out of the profits of a Gothenburg system public house, was formally opened at Kelty.

Mr. John Malcolm, Bilsdean, has completed a fine Ravenswood cycle for the Sirdar of Egypt, Sir R. R. Wingate.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered half of the £750 required to purchase a new organ for the Parish Church, Carnoustie.

Denny Bros., Dumbarton, are preparing a shed to build Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger for the America's Cup.

Lady Overtoun's Coronation fete to the children of Dumbarton and Milton came off on the 27th ult., 5,000 were entertained.

Forfarshire is to make a raid, in the interests of artistic feeling, on bill-stickers who post bills on finger-posts and milestones.

Port Glasgow has a new line of business, having taken contracts for the building of floating docks for a Hamburg firm.

Cycleists say that the main road through Clydebank has more broken bottles and barefooted children to the acre than any other place.

Strathpeffer is introducing electric light, and Dingwall is co-operating with Major Blunt regarding the taking of it into Dingwall.

The Duke of Argyll and Miss Elspeth Campbell arrived on the 18th at Inveraray Castle. Lord Archibald Campbell was also at the castle.

The Right Hon. J. B. Balfour, President of the Court of Sessions, has taken the title of Baron Kinross of Glasclune, in the County of Mad-dington.

The applicants for the Librarian-ship of Perth Public Library numbered 75, and included clerks, teachers, booksellers, printers, bricklayers, journalists.

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The Marquis of Bute is known to

refer are in a town hall; the are high and the flights are -yet some can climb them sev- times a day and not have a -bling back or any other uncom- ble result. The secret lies in -vay they do it.

girl is putting a severe strain on back when she goes up stairs; a heavy, flat-footed tramp is uncomfortable, the heavy jars her spine and head, and to the ordeal as short as possible -urries, and possibly runs. Na- ly the body remonstrates at -unjust treatment.

ave watched carefully the man- which most people adopt, and -you will agree that this is a -common spectacle. One woman -quently see ascending stairs -so far over that when she -s the spiral she invariably puts -hands on the upper stairs. -v another way if you want to -all the exhilaration and buoy- -of an excellent exercise. Keep -weight well over the advanced -with the chest the furthest -t forward. To strike only the -of the foot on the stair gives -aney of step to most people, -ugh some claim they can place -whole foot lightly on the stairs -ood advantage.

-sure and take your time. Re- ber you are lifting the weight -e body many times, and it is -ight exercise.

e work the back has to do ough- e no greater going upstairs -y than when on a level. The -are the members of your bodily -nunity which ought to perform -service for you.

-ave known medical authorities -commend walking up stairs -y as good exercise for reducing -inent abdomen and relieving -tention.

erefore, the commonly conceived -ear of some housekeepers may -e a boon. They ought to -the top of the stairs exhilarat- -feeling the glow of healthful -disc.

#### FAMILY OF PHYSICIANS.

e number of those bearing the -e of Lister who have been emi- -in medical science is remarkable. -ard Lister, educated at Eton -Cambridge, was a physician to -beth and James I., and his -ger brother, Sir Matthew, filled -same office to Anne of Denmark, -es I. and Charles I. Martin -r. son of Sir Martin and nep- -of Sir Matthew, was a famous -gist and second physician to -n Anne. Lord Lister is now 75. -wife was a daughter of the late -Syme, of Edinburgh, a sur- -geon of the first eminence. She died -y years ago. But for Lord Lis- -great discovery in 1867, known -he antiseptic treatment, the -ation on King Edward could -possibly have been attempted. -Lister has the distinction of -the first medical peer.

#### A PERSIAN DINNER.

traveler in Persia thus describes -inner served in the household -of althy Persian: "The chief dish -sts of a fowl boiled to rags, -ounded by a toothsome mass of -hard-boiled eggs, fried onions, -nds and raisins. There is a -z wine, clear, golden-red liquid -has traveled over the mountain -s on muleback in a huge glass -y. Among the dessert manna -a conspicuous place. This deli- -is somewhat akin to nougat; it -added with walnuts and almonds -is jaw-sticking to the last de- -.

-Like the mango, it is best -in private, for it renders the -icator speechless. It is made -in that exudes from a tree and -id to be engendered by a worm."

inally made of soft felt, presumably -black. I never seen or heard of a -new one, but I dare say the wangan -contains one, if so be the leopard -should change his spots, and want -to buy, instead of steal, his head- -gear.

#### "TO THE JAM!"

So much for the costumes, that -bother the owners less than their -immortal souls or the politics of the -Fijis. "To the jam!" This is their -one thought, and with steady -paddle the boatman steers down the -swollen stream and sweeps the skiff -gingly to the lee of the jam. Like -ants the drivers swarm over the pile -and, each with his peevie, a heavy -iron-tipped pole with a sort of tooth -clump at one side to catch in the -logs, falls to work. Other men run- -ning along the bank join these from -the skiff, and the work of breaking -the jam, that at first looked hope- -less, is well under way. With all -their might they work, for time is -everything in breaking a jam at the -head. A peevie slipped in here, a -skillful twist and push given there, -and, as you watch from the bank, -the whole mass slowly heaves, as -if taking breath, turns gradually -about some central pivot, and quiet- -ly drops into the current. Where- -upon the "drivers" set up a shout -of triumph and scamper for shore -while there is still a footing for -them on the moving logs.

At the "tail" of the "drive" an- -other crew of men roll the stranded -logs into the water, and loosen any -solitary cedars stuck amid-stream -on projecting rocks, driving in in -this way the stray sheep, so that at -the count none may be found want- -ing. After a day of unusually high -water, or when a jam has acted as -a temporary dam and thrown back -the water, logs are sometimes forced -too far inland to be rolled out with -peevies. For this purpose horses are -always kept on the "drive" and -swum from one side to the other as -they are needed to jerk off the -stranded logs.

To keep within easy distance of the -"drive" the camps are moved each -day. This is done by the skiffs, -special skills being set aside for the -purpose.

#### SUPPER AT A LOGGING CAMP.

It is interesting to see the men -coming into camp at dusk. A huge -fire is glowing between two long, -open shed tents. Here the men come -to pull off their wet socks, rearrange -the twine string, and wait for the -call to supper. Presently the cook -thumps on the nearest dispan with -whatever implement he may have in -his hand, the men give a shout and -troop to the brow of the hill, where -the cook stands over the viands, -awaiting the onslaught. You have -seen a dog with a bone. In much -the same spirit the "driver" grabs -a tin plate, rushes to the steaming -potato kettle, helps himself to half -a dozen "murphys," scrapes spoon- -ful after spoonful of the peppered -codfish upon his plate, unhooks a -tin pint for black tea from the forked -stick by the water bucket, and, -turning his back upon his fellow -man, sits him down behind some -stone or stump and eats alone. No- -body helps him, nobody speaks to -him. The food is prepared; there -is always enough for the hungriest; -he has only to help himself, and eat. -This he does with an absence of -grace or etiquette of any sort. Like -a dog in the manger, he bends over -his provender and eats in silence. -The firelight plays over his bent -back, shimmers across the tins of -the rough serving table, and lights -up the cook's tent, while on a tilted -cracker box the cook himself sits -and surveys the scene. Now and -then he rises to pour more boiling -water on the tea or to stir the cod- -fish in the pan. It is a melancholy -thing to see men eating in this -fashion. One fancies the cook him-

self, in ac- cord with this, we consider the -amount of ashes charged into a fur- -nace consuming, say, 300 tons of -coke per day, and which coke con- -tains, say, 10 per cent. of ashes, -then we find that the ashes charged -amounts to thirty tons, and the -limestone consumed in melting the -ashes is sixty tons. Now, assuming -that the cost of this be \$1 per ton, -comprising quarrying, loading, ship- -ping, unloading and charging into -the furnace, there is a daily expendi- -ture of \$60, which is in round -figures \$22,000 per year, and repre- -sents 5 per cent. interest on a capi- -tal of \$440,000. For this and the -other reasons the price paid for -furnace coke is based upon its -greater or lesser freedom from im- -purities, which is ascertained by -chemical analysis.

#### DEADLY COD TRAPS.

##### Fisheries Said to Be in Danger of Serious Injury.

Some anxiety is felt concerning the -future of the fisheries of Newfound- -land, in which more than five-sixths -of the adult male population of the -island are employed in one way or -another. The danger is altogether -due to the system of cod traps which -is allowed along the shores.

It is said by those who have stud- -ied the problem scientifically that -these traps should never have been -allowed and that the great destruc- -tion of young fish which results from -their use will kill the industry before -many years have elapsed. It is now -some fifteen years since the traps -were introduced and they have al- -most entirely superseded the old meth- -od of hook and line in taking cod.

The law requires the meshes of -these traps to be four inches in di- -ameter, but they are often much -smaller and as a consequence kill a -large quantity of small fish, many -of which are unmarketable. It is -this destruction of immense numbers -of immature fish that is the prin- -cipal objection to the traps.

They are also utterly destroying -the salmon fishery. The salmon nets -have a mesh of from five to six -inches, which easily lets through the -small salmon of about four pounds -that abound upon these coasts, while -the cod traps scoop them all up, -sometimes as many as 300 salmon -being caught at one sweep of a cod -trap.

It is declared that the only way to -save the colony is to return it to -hook-and-line fishing for cod and to -abolish the traps, and also the bul- -toes, or lines which lie on the bot- -tom and kill the mother fish.

#### ANCIENT BRACELETS FOUND.

Four magnificent bracelets belong- -ing to the Queen of King Zer, who -reigned nearly 5000 B.C., were -among the discoveries made by -Prof. Petrie while excavating at -Abydos, Egypt, last year. The -workmanship of these is most in- -genious and delicate. The finest -bracelet is formed of alternating -plaques of gold and turquoise, each -surmounted with the royal hawk and -paneled to imitate the front of the -tomb or palace. This bracelet con- -sists of thirteen gold and fourteen -turquoise plaques in the form of a -facade, whereupon was inscribed the -name of the queen. The gold was -worked by chisel and burnishing. The -second bracelet had a centerpiece of -gold, with amethyst and turquoise -beads and bands of braided gold -wire. The fastening of the bracelet -was by loops and button of a hollow -ball of gold, with a shank of gold -wire fastened in it. The third brace- -let is of spiral beads of gold and -lazuli, in three groups. Making the -fourth bracelet are four groups of -hourglass beads, amethyst between -gold, with connections of gold and -turquoise.

ship of Perth Public Library num- -bered 75, and included clerks, teach- -ers, booksellers, printers, bricklay- -ers, journalists.

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On the 12th ult. a bear, while per- -forming at the Italian circus at -Montrose, climbed out of the ring -and knocked a girl over; but she -was none the worse.

The Marquis of Bute is known to -the world as Lord Bute, but he is -just as much Earl of Windsor, Baron -Cardiff and Viscount Ayr, and has -a legal right to a dozen other titles.

At Dundee a vat of benzoline -burst, and the burning liquid ran -down the streets. Some of it got -into the sewers, and the explosion of -gas resulting fired off the tops of the -manholes.

A blind, one-armed man stationed -in Iligh street, Rothesay, appealed -to the fair passerby by means of a -printed placard to "help a poor man -who lost an arm at the battle of -Garibaldi."

St. Andrew, U. F. Church, Blair- -gowrie, is to be presented with a -clock with four dials from ex-Pro- -vost Stewart, Dunblair, and a chime -of Cambridge bells from Mr. John- -stone Stewart.

By his will the late Mr. Oliphant -directs his Gask estate to be sold, and -the priceless heirlooms, relics and -pictures in Gask House to be scat- -tered amongst public institutions -and picture galleries; but not until -his widow's death.

#### RUBY OR SPINEL?

The ruby of the English crown is -famous in popular estimation. But -its history apart—what does the -connoisseur say as to its value? -asks the London Chronicle. Is it a -ruby or is it only a fine and large -spinel? Some people call a spinel a -spinel ruby, but a spinel is not a -ruby. The stone last named, when -it is more than three and a half -carats in weight, and flawless all -through, is more precious than a -perfect diamond of the same size. -When it is considerably larger its -value is not to be estimated, and -may be anything, according to the -passion of the collector. But the -spinel (a much less hard crystal), -even when it reaches the weight of -four carats, is valued at half the -worth of a four carat diamond. -There are famous royal rubies, but -that which flames in the royal crown -is, according to a common rumor -among experts, the lowlier spinel.

#### SCRIPTURE CAKE.

There was a church bazaar in the -village of Comrie, Strathearn, Scot- -land, August 23, and a novelty at -one of the stalls was a sale of what -was called "Scripture cake," which -was in great demand. It was made -according to the following recipe:— -Take four and one-half cups of l. -Kings 4, 22 (first clause); one and -one-half cups of Judges 5: 25 (last -clause); two cups of Jeremiah 5: 20; -two cups of l. Samuel 30: 12; two -cups of Nahum 3: 12; one cup of -Numbers 17: 8; two tablespoonfuls -of l. Samuel 15: 25; season to -taste with II. Chronicles 9: 9, six of -Jeremiah 17: 11, a pinch of Leviti- -cus 2: 13, half a cup of Judges 4: -19 (baking powder). Finally, follow -Solomon's prescription, Proverbs -23: 15, for making a good child, and -you have a good cake.





## SOME TAILORS

Believe it good policy to buy "Bargains" in cloth and attend auction sales. We consider the best policy to be a consideration of our customer's wishes. No matter what a man wants, in the way of tailoring, he gets it or he is told the reason why.

We guarantee a perfect fit and satisfaction in every way at

**T. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Men and Boys' Hats and Caps.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for the grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Daffoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, *Flouruch*, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL.

**Apples Wanted!**

—AT—

**SYNINGTON'S.**



## OPENINGS!

Openings are on this week.

**WE OPEN** with a strong line of the increasingly popular

**Empress Shoe for Women.**

**No Fancy Prices,**

**\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.**

They fit the foot, please the eye, and the price does not stagger you.

## Bargain Seekers.

Our Tables are replenished from the Fraser stock, and we can surprise you.

**Snap for Everybody.**

**J. J. HAINES, SHOE HOUSES.**

Napaneé, Belleville and Trenton.

## It is Pretty Generally Known

that in August last our Woollen Mills were destroyed by fire. But previous to the fire we had produced quite a heavy stock of

**Tweeds, Flannels and Yarns-----**

which we now wish to convert into cash as speedily as possible. Our goods have a reputation for reliability. The stock on hand will sustain that reputation.

But prices will not be maintained. We intend to sacrifice. We offer this stock of Tweeds and Flannels—in their class the very best produced—at prices, which under ordinary circumstances, could not be accepted. Our necessity is your opportunity. The time to buy is when somebody wants to sell. We want to sell. Don't you want to buy? Come in any way and see what we are doing. It is a grand opportunity and we feel confident you will want to take advantage of it.

**Present Prices are for Cash only, or Wool at Cash Prices.**

**Lonsdale Woollen Mills.**

Ladies, Bear in Mind.

We draw special attention to the visit of Prof. Dorenwend who will be at Paisley House on Friday, Oct. 10th with a large selection of styles in Hair Goods, such as Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupes, Bangs, Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West,	12:05 a.m.	Going East,	1:25 a.m.
"	3:33 a.m.	"	2:18 a.m.
"	10:29 a.m.	"	7:43 a.m.
"	1:17 p.m.	"	12:17 p.m. noon
"	4:28 p.m.	"	12:55 p.m. noon
"	7:22 p.m.		

†Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at the station. 8-ly

## East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

## Wanted.

Good Canadian girls for situations in Rochester. Apply 281 East Main St, Room 21, Rochester, N. Y. 38sep

## Fall Fairs.

Marmora, Tuesday, October 7th.  
Tyendinaga Agricultural, Sept. 27.  
Hungerford, Tweed, Oct. 2nd and 3rd.  
Centreville, Sept. 27th.

## War Pictures.

Mr. Kyle gave an excellent entertainment in the opera house last Monday evening of moving pictures representing army manoeuvres. We say "gave" advisedly, as the patronage was not equal to the merits of the show.

## They are Coming.

The peaches and plums are arriving at Fitzpatrick's direct from the fruit farms, Niagara district. The stock is always fresh, choice and select, and the prices are the lowest of the lowest.

FITZPATRICK'S Grocery  
Dundas Street.

## Barn Burned.

Saturday afternoon about 4 p. m. fire destroyed a barn belonging to Mr. Fred Miller, situated south of his residence on Dundas street. The fire was caused by some small boys playing in the barn with matches. The firemen who were quickly on the scene prevented the fire from spreading. The building was insured.

Chocolates are always acceptable. They are especially so if you buy them where they keep the largest and freshest stock.

Rikley's Restaurant.

## The Celebrated Eyes Specialist

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany will be in Napaneé from Thursday noon, October 9th, until Saturday, October 11th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expect optician. A specialist consultation free. 40c

## FOR FALL

Don't blame us if you don't secure some shoe bargains. You can get them now at our sale of Fraser's stock.  
J. J. HAINES, Napaneé

## A Desirable Change.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD.—A Great many think it is impossible to replace their former growth; these thoughts would be at once expelled from their minds should they see and investigate the Art Hair Coverings manufactured by Prof. Dorenwend, whose skill in this line is world-renowned. Over 36,000 wear his Art Productions. They are feather-weight securely adjusted, durable, and a great protection to the head against cold, catarrh and other ailments, and give a much younger appearance. He is at Paisley House, Napaneé on Friday, Oct. 10. Don't miss seeing his goods. He will be here only one day.

## Cool and Delicious—

Rikley's Sunday.s

## Appeal Dismissed.

The following appeared in the Toronto Globe of Sept. 20th: Before Armour, C.J. O., Osler, Moss, J.A.—Stevens v. Daly.—Judgment (C.) on appeal by defendant

## WALLACE'S

EVERYTHING  
IN THE WAY OF Pa

—at this store.—

**Ramsay's Mixed Paint**  
the oldest in Canada and  
the Best Satisfaction—  
can guaranteed.

## WE SELL—

**Berry Bros' Varni**

These people are the  
manufacturers of Varni  
THE WORLD.

They make the be

THE NEWEST THING  
STOVEPIPES IS

**Aluminum Pa**

NO BAD ODOUR—and  
your rooms look bright  
attractive.

**WALLACE**

THE DRUG

Located in the Grange Co

## Dyspepsia Cured.

The testimony of those who cured of this "destroyer of the tissues to reach our ears. Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy. You to try it manufactured at Medical Hall.

F. L. B

## The Last Yacht Race.

The last yacht race to decide takes place next Monday afternoon bay opposite Deseronto. Over inability of some of the yachts present, and its not being of nounced, the race did not go Monday. The next race will be triangular course, and if wind is are favorable will be pretty well tested.

## New Meat Market.

J. H. Fitzpatrick is adding to his grocery business. He is the meat business. This week the rear end of his store fitted purpose of carrying on a meat the convenience of his choice stock will consist of the choicest meats and he expects to have it order by the first of the week.

## N. C. I. Football Excursion to Picton, Oct. 4th.

## Harvest Dinner at Gretna.

The harvest dinner at the Gretna Tuesday evening was a huge success to eat and a first-class program a number from here drove down say they had an immense musical part of the program furnished by the Sons of England Deseronto. The Gretna people for their successful carrying of thing they undertake.

## Underwent an Operation.

Master Harold Prunyn, your Mr. Will Prunyn, was taken to ston Hospital on Tuesday evening purpose of undergoing an operation appendicitis. He was first taken Sunday last, and Dr. Vrooman called in diagnosed the complaint as appendicitis. The operation was performed on Wednesday by Dr. of Kingston. The young through the ordeal all right and along nicely.

Quantity.  
**J. R. DAFOE,**  
 AT THE BIG MILL.

**Apples Wanted!**

—AT—

**RYMINGTON'S,**

Foot of Robert Street.

**HIGHEST PRICES PAID.**

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
 Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Stock  
 of Confectionery

is the most complete  
 variety that, includ-  
 ing the Chocolates and  
 Ice Cream.

Our Bread is  
 Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are  
 always fresh and wholesome.

Our Soda Fountain

displays all the popular flavor-  
 ings including the following  
 which are a few of the  
 choice.

Vanilla—Fruit—Ginger—  
 Lemon—Orange—Guava.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
 Bakers and Confectioners.

Teachers' Convention.

The teachers of Lennox and Addington  
 met in the Napanee Collegiate Insti-  
 tute Tuesday and Friday, Oct. 2nd and  
 4th, for a two-day evening (8 o'clock) ad-  
 dress was given by Mr. H. M. Derocle,  
 Q. C., of St. Watson, Queen's College,  
 Kingston, who attended.

King vs. Annie Gervin.

At the High Court sessions held in  
 Belleville this week the grand jury brought  
 in a bill in the case of King vs. Annie  
 Gervin who was charged with murder, but  
 brought in a true bill charging her with  
 attempted abortion. Annie Gervin, the  
 prisoner, is the wife of John Gervin, a  
 farmer residing on the Indian Reserve.  
 About a year ago it is alleged she performed  
 an operation on the person of Mrs. James  
 Higgins which caused her death. The  
 prisoner pleaded not guilty. She was  
 defended by E. Gus Porter and Geo. E.  
 Derocle. Mr. Frank Webb, of Colborne,  
 appears for the Crown.

The Kingston Whig says: A kissing bug  
 jumped on her face, and she died. It fell dead from  
 her face as soon as it got within an inch of  
 her face.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

or Wool at Cash Prices.

**Lonsdale Woollen Mills.**

39

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 Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings  
 are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction  
 obtained by those who adopt them, are  
 health, comfort and younger appearance.  
 DON'T MISS this chance. Why look  
 careworn through the loss of Hair when  
 Prof. Dorenwend's Art Goods can improve  
 your looks? He will demonstrate this to  
 every caller free of charge. Don't fail and  
 be in time.

Ruttan—Loyst.

A very pleasant event took place on  
 Wednesday, Sept. 24th, at the home of  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Loyst, of Hayburn,  
 when Mr. Geo. Ruttan, of Picton, was  
 united in Marriage to their second daugh-  
 ter, Miss Esther A. Loyst. The ceremony  
 was performed in the presence of a number  
 of intimate friends of the bride and groom.  
 Mr. Sheffield, of Picton, acting as best  
 man and Miss Edna Allison, of Adolphus  
 town, as bridesmaid. The Rev. Rodger  
 Allan was the officiating clergyman. The  
 marriage took place promptly at 2.30 p.m.,  
 after which the invited guests sat down to  
 a well prepared lunch. The presents to  
 the bride were many, being both beautiful  
 and useful. The couple are held in the  
 highest esteem in their respective localities,  
 and Hayburn loses a useful and highly  
 appreciated young lady, both in church  
 and social life. Picton will be the gainer.  
 The happy couple left on the evening train  
 for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and other  
 points. On their return they will take up  
 their residence in Picton. They were  
 followed by the best wishes of their many  
 friends.

**Children Cry for  
 CASTORIA.**

Flower Carnival.

The Horticultural Society of Napanee  
 held its annual flower show in the town  
 hall on Friday last, afternoon and evening.  
 The exhibits of cut flowers and pot plants  
 were very varied, and interesting as show-  
 ing a development of an improved taste in  
 the selection of plants to beautify the  
 home since the inception of the society  
 some years ago. Some magnificent blooms  
 in cut flowers were much admired as were  
 most of the well developed pot plants.  
 Great pains had been taken by the ladies  
 to arrange the flowers so as to show them  
 off to the best advantage, and their taste  
 was approved by the visitors. The town  
 hall is usually rather a dull room, but on  
 this occasion it was converted into a bower  
 of beauty, made gay with choice blossoms  
 of every conceivable shade of color, set off  
 by foliage of different shades of green, and  
 various habits of growth. In one corner  
 was a floral booth surrounded by an  
 artistic fence of flowers and vines. In this  
 pretty spot delicious tea and cocoa were  
 served under the supervision of Mrs. J. L.  
 Boyes and Miss Belle Pollard, assisted by  
 Mrs. Herrington and Mrs. F. F. Miller.  
 The President was assisted in the decora-  
 tions by the directors and many of the  
 members, but more particularly by Mes-  
 dames J. L. Boyes, Rockwell, Gordon,  
 Clarke, Gordanier, Flach, Herrington,  
 McNeil, and Misses Mill, Belle Pollard and  
 Wigmore. The Horticultural Society  
 officials have to thank Mrs. Moody, of  
 Toronto, and Miss Sinclair, of Orillia, in  
 assisting Mr. Hart in a very good musical  
 programme, which added much to the en-  
 joyment. Mr. Hart gave various selections  
 on his pianito.

**BARGAINS**

The public have an oppor-  
 tunity to get Boots and  
 Shoes away below regular  
 prices. J. J. HAINES bought John A.  
 Fraser's stock of shoes and rubbers at  
 50c on the dollar. Sale now going on.  
 J. J. HAINES.

Productions. They are leather-weight  
 securely adjusted, durable, and a great  
 protection to the head against cold, catarrh  
 and other ailments, and give a much  
 younger appearance. He is at Paisley  
 House, Napanee on Friday, Oct. 10. Don't  
 miss seeing his goods. He will be here  
 only one day.

Cool and Delicious—  
**Rikley's Sunday's.**

Appeal Dismissed.

The following appeared in the Toronto  
 Globe of Sept. 20th: Before Armour, C.J.  
 O., Osler, Moss, J.J.A.—Stevens v. Daly.—  
 Judgment (C.) on appeal by defendant  
 from judgment for \$200 and costs, of  
 Falconbridge, C.J., in action for damage  
 for maliciously and without reasonable and  
 probable cause issuing a writ against plain-  
 tiff, and falsely and maliciously and with-  
 out reasonable and probable cause seizing  
 and taking his goods under the power in a  
 chattel mortgage. The parties live in the  
 Town of Napanee. The plaintiff is the  
 publisher and proprietor of The Napanee  
 Star, and defendant is a broker, etc.  
 Appeal dismissed with costs. W. R.  
 Riddell, K. C., and T. B. German (Napanee)  
 for defendant. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C.,  
 and G. F. Ruttan (Napanee) for plaintiff.

**IMMENSE  
 OPPORTUNITY.**

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and  
 Chain Free.—No Money Re-  
 quired.—Every Man, Woman  
 Boy, or Girl has the same  
 Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English  
 Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all  
 persons suffering from bad health we make  
 the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and  
 address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes  
 of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c.  
 per box, we will give you absolutely  
 Free a beautiful Watch and Chain  
 in either Ladies or Gents size, or your  
 choice of twenty other premiums such as  
 fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins,  
 Mandolins, Tea Sets, Satin Skirts,  
 Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want  
 any money until after you sell the Pills  
 and you don't have to sell any more than  
 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a  
 bona fide offer from a reliable concern that  
 has given thousands of dollars worth of  
 premiums to agents all over the country.  
 Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English  
 Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for  
 all diseases of the kidney and bladder,  
 Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism,  
 nervous troubles, and female complaints,  
 and are for sale by all first class druggists  
 and dealers in medicines in all parts of the  
 world. You have only to show them to sell  
 them. You are not offering something  
 that the people don't know. Our watches  
 are the regular standard size for Ladies or  
 Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases  
 with handsome illuminated dials and  
 time-keepers, watches such as no lady or  
 gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and  
 they will be sent absolutely Free to all who  
 sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful  
 Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the  
 first in your locality to earn one of these  
 beautiful watches and chain. As soon as  
 we receive your letter or post card we will  
 send you post paid twelve boxes, together  
 with our illustrated Catalogue and beauti-  
 fully colored card with your name and  
 address on as our authorized agent. Bear  
 in mind that you will not be asked to sell  
 any more than the 12 boxes and we don't  
 want any money until after you have  
 sold them. We bear all the expense and  
 are only making this liberal offer as a  
 method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English  
 Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once  
 and earn a beautiful present for yourself  
 for Christmas. Address

**ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,**  
 Dept. C8  
 50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

issued by the Sons of England or  
 Deseronto. The Gretna people are  
 for their successful carrying out of  
 thing they undertake.

Underwent an Operation.

Master Harold Prunyn, youngest  
 Mr. Will Prunyn, was taken to the  
 ston Hospital on Tuesday evening  
 purpose of undergoing an operat  
 appendicitis. He was first taken  
 Sunday last, and Dr. Vrooman up  
 called in diagnosed the complaint as  
 iciditis. The operation was succe  
 performed on Wednesday by Dr. C  
 of Kingston. The young lad  
 through the ordeal all right and is  
 along nicely.

A. S. Kimmerly has plenty of Li  
 Salt in large sax. Great barg  
 sugars. Our 25c tea beats all  
 Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock  
 and stock machine oil 25 cents  
 Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Di  
 and Favorite Prescription 85c per b

Death From Rheumatic Fever.

Death entered the home of Mr. A.  
 C. A. Graham on Wednesday and  
 for its victim Walter, their second  
 The little fellow had been ill for  
 three months with rheumatic fev  
 although his death was not unexp  
 is a sad blow to the sorrowing pare  
 family. He was aged 7 years  
 month. The funeral took place fr  
 family residence, at the foot of  
 street, on Thursday at 2 p.m. The  
 were conducted at the house, after  
 the remains were placed in the  
 Cemetery vault. The family h  
 sympathy of the whole community  
 affliction.

**Centi**

LOAN &

TORONTO

Cor.

HON. GE

Paid-up

Reserve

**3½%**

**4%**

**WRITE FOR  
 REPO  
 II**

E. R. WOOD,  
 Managing



## ALLACE'S Drug Store.

### Paint

—at this store.—

mesay's Mixed Paint—is the oldest in Canada and gives the Best Satisfaction.—Every can guaranteed.

**SELL—**  
**erry Bros'. Varnish**  
These people are the largest manufacturers of Varnish IN E WORLD.  
They make the best.

**E NEWEST THING FOR**  
**STOVEPIPES IS,**  
**uminum Paint.**  
**IO BAD ODOUR**—and makes rooms look bright and active.  
**WALLACE,**  
**THE DRUGGIST.**  
located in the Grange Corner.

## psia Cured.

testimony of those who have been this "destroyer of the body" can reach our ears. Anderson's is a Cure is the remedy. It will pay try it manufactured and sold at Hall.

F. L. HOOPER.

## st Yacht Race.

st yacht race to decide the winner ace next Monday afternoon on the posite Deseronto. Owing to the / of some of the yachts to be and its not being officially an, the race did not come off last . The next race will be over a ar course, and if wind and weather rable will be pretty warmly con-

## eat Market.

Fitzpatrick is adding a new line ocery business. He is going into f business. This week he is having end of his store fitted up for the of carrying on a meat business for venience of his customers. His ll consist of the choicest of fresh nd he expects to have it in running 'the first of the week.

## I. Football Excursion

### ton, Oct. 4th.

## t Dinner at Greta.

arvest dinner at the Greta church evening was a huge success. Lots nd a first-class programme. Quite r from here drove down and all y had an immense time. The part of the programme was fur- y the Sons of England band, of to. The Greta people are noted r successful carrying out of any- ey undertake.

## vent an Operation.

r Harold Prayn, youngest son of l Prayn, was taken to the King- pital on Tuesday evening for the of undergoing an operation for citis. He was first taken sick on last, and Dr. Vrooman upon being i diagnosed the complaint as appen- The operation was successfully ed on Wednesday by Dr. Garratt, gton. The young lad passed the ordeal all right and is getting cely.

## Credit Sale.

Credit Sale of stock and farm implements twelve cows, seven horses and all sorts of farming utensils, on September 30th, two miles from Napanee, at the farm of George F. Dracup.

## Re Union

A re-union under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will be held at Mrs. Holmes' residence on Thursday evening next, Oct. 2nd, at 8 o'clock. Everybody made welcome. Admission 10 cents.

## Lamps, Chimneys, Oil.

Banquet Lamps, Glass Hand Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, flint glass, decorated and plain. Lamp Burners, small and large. Water White American Coal Oil, at Medical Hall.

FRED L. HOOPER.

## Death of Chas. Haig.

Charlie Haig, a familiar figure on the streets of Napanee, died on Friday Sept. 19th. For the past twenty years he has been troubled with fever sores, which ultimately led to his death. He was the son of Robt Haig, who, about twenty years ago, carried on a grocery business on the corner where Wales' new building is now being erected, and who will be remembered by a goodly number of the older residents. When a child, Charlie, while playing in the store tumbled off some boxes and broke his back. He was aged about 42 years. The remains were interred in the Eastern Cemetery.

## Napanee Cheese Board.

At the Cheese Board on Friday afternoon August 29th, 1745 cheese were boarded 1235 white and 510 colored.

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
Napanee	1	100	..
Centerville	3	80	..
Croydon	4	..	80
Phippen No 2	5	90	..
Kingsford	6	55	..
Deseronto	7	..	150
Union	8	75	..
Clairview	9	..	75
Metzler	10	..	..
Odessa	11	45	45
Excelesior	12	..	..
Sillville	13	50	..
Enterprise	14	100	..
Whitman Creek	15	60	..
Tamworth	16	50	..
Forest Mills	17	100	..
Sheffield	18	40	..
Moscow	19	..	..
Bell Rock	20	..	..
Selby	21	165	..
Phippen No. 1	22	..	110
Camden East	23	..	50
Petworth	24	..	..
Newburgh	25	125	..
Marlbank	26	100	..
Empey	27	..	..

Bidding commenced at 10c and finished at 10 5/16c.

Mr. Bissell secured Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 26, 11, 3 at 10 5/16c.

Mr. Thompson secured 5, 13, 14, 22 at 10 5/16c

Mr. McKennon secured 21, 25, 23, 7 at 10 5/16.

**The Napanee Express**  
**The Weekly Globe** **25c.**

Till the end of 1902.

## Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.,

77,016 — Alexander Blackie, Annapolis Royal, N. S. — Larrigan.

77,116 — Roderick Alex. McLennan, Russel, Man. — Roller Bearing.

77,178 — Napoleon Gendron, Montreal, Que. — Faucet.

77,259 — Eugene R. Vadeboncoeur, St. Germain de Granthan, Que. Pipe Coupling.

77,299 — Gilbert Emery, Brantford Ont, Speed Mechanism for bicycles.

77,325 — Hermas LaRose, Vercheres, Que. — Balins Press.

# Millinery

## ... Opening

Saturday, Sept. 27th.

You are invited to bring your friends and visit this season's latest and best millinery styles.

## SPECIAL SHOWING ALL NEXT WEEK

of Ready-to-Wear Goods for Ladies' Jackets, Suits, Skirts, Furs, Children's Dresses, Reefers and Coats.

## LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS \$2.50.

A splendid Homespun Dress Skirt, black or oxford, \$3.25.  
Extra quality, large flounce, \$4.50, \$4.75, in black or grey.  
Ladies' Fancy Alpaca Skirts, \$2.00. This is a great bargain. Lined all through, velvet bound and full sweep.

## LADIES' JACKETS.

27 and 36 inch Coats, \$5.00, \$6.75, \$7.75.  
36 and 42 inch Coats, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.  
Fine Garments, 42 and 45 inches long, \$11.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50.  
Ladies' Capes, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.

## A BARGAIN FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A clearing lot from a manufacturer puts us in possession of a splendid lot of Children's Dresses and Paletots, stylish, pretty garments, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.

White Bearskin Coats and Dresses, \$3 and \$3.50.  
Bring the little tot in and fit her out.

## LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Our full stock to hand, the reliable Puritan Brand underwear.

Ladies' Vests, 15c, 20c, 25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Ladies' Drawers, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Fleece Lined Underwear 50c and 75c.

Children's Vests, 6c to 50c.

Children's Vests and Drawers, in five qualities, every size in each range.

## LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT ROBES.

Also white Cambric gowns. Full sizes, well made and neatly trimmed, 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. We represent the best manufacturers, and coming direct from maker to consumer you pay only one profit.

## ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES.

We are agents here for this famous, reliable Kid Glove. All sizes in stock—every pair guaranteed.

## MILL ENDS FLANNELETTE FOR SATURDAY.

Another 500 yard lot of good quality Flannellette ends—opened this week. Come Saturday for some of the money savers.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheanside - Napanee.

successful carrying out of any undertaking.

#### an Operation.

Harold Prun, youngest son of Prun, was taken to the King's Hospital on Tuesday evening for the first undergoing an operation for his. He was first taken sick on Saturday, and Dr. Vrooman upon being diagnosed the complaint as appendicitis. The operation was successfully performed on Wednesday by Dr. Garratt, of Toronto. The young lad passed away peacefully all right and is getting better.

immensely has plenty of Liverpool large sax. Great bargains in our 25c tea beats all others. Braas and Shorts in stock. Balcock machine oil 25 cents per gallon. Golden Medical Discovery Sore Throat Prescription 85c per bottle.

#### om Rheumatic Fever.

Entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ham on Wednesday and claimed William Walter, their second son. William had been ill for about three months with rheumatic fever, and his death was not unexpected. He was aged 7 years and 11 months. The funeral took place from the residence, at the foot of John Street, Thursday at 2 p.m. The services were at the house, after which the body was placed in the Eastern vault. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in their bereavement.

the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

77,016 — Alexander Blackie, Annapolis Royal, N. S. — Larrigan.

77,116 — Roderick Alex. McLennan, Russell, Man. — Roller Bearing.

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77,299 — Gilbert Emery, Brantford Ont. Speed Mechanism for bicycles.

77,325 — Hermas LaRose, Vercheres, Que. — Balins Press.

77,339 — Joseph Guindon, Montreal, Que. Artificial Fuel.

J. Bolton assigned the entire right in Patent No. 644,397 embodying improvements in holds for Cement Troughs, in the State of Kansas, to Messrs. Werb and Shaw, of Auburn, Nebraska, in consideration of \$5,000. The assignment was recorded April 9th., 1902.

In an assignment recorded April 14th., 1902 C. H. Gunn grants to T. M. Cummins and E. H. Bendict, of Salt Lake City, Utah, the exclusive right to make, use and vend his invention of Waggon Brake, No. 696,170, in the State of Utah, in consideration of \$3,000.

Lucius C. West assigned to George W. Parker, of San Francisco, Cal. all his right title and interest in Patent No. 546,151, embodying a Process of Treating Gypsum Rock to imitate Chalcedony, in consideration of \$5,000.

The assignment was recorded April 24th., 1902.

Write to Messrs. Marion & Marion for a copy of their "Inventor's Help."

## MILL ENDS FLANNELETTE FOR SATURDAY.

Another 500 yard lot of good quality Flannellette ends—opened this week. Come Saturday for some of the money savers.

## The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

*Cheapside, - Napanee.*

#### THE FALL OPENING

At The Robinson Co's.

All day Saturday was a big day for sight seeing. Their stores were crowded from early morning to late in the evening. Their display of new and stylish millinery is equal in variety and tone to the best of the city houses. Miss French and her assistants have taken the latest ideas brought out in New York and Paris and transformed them to requirements of Napanee. The new shapes are inclined to be flat, some are floppy. Large flat turbans were noticed too. Dark Oxford camels hair, white felts, long pile plush, printed panne, long plumes, black chiffon on black velvet are features observed among the make up of the new hats. Saturday evening's exhibition of what is newest in the dry goods trade was a grand success. The firm have removed all overhead rods and wires, giving a much improved appearance to the store. The tops of ledges were arranged in separate booth style, each booth representing a different department. All the counters and tables on the ground floor were draped with dress goods, silks and suitable trimmings. The first floor was in full dress for the occasion. Beautiful carpets, rich curtains, rugs and draperies were all artistically arranged.

The firm have gone very extensively into the handling of women's ready-to-wear skirts, costumes, women's and children's coats. The display of fur capes, fur ruffs, caps, muffs, women's fur coats, fur lined capes is larger and better than ever attempted by the house before.

Thanksgiving Day in Canada has been fixed this year for October 16th.

Mr. Fred Douglas has sold his fancy carriage horse to J. W. Robinson.

Napanee Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F., paid a fraternal visit to Argyll Lodge on Thursday evening and conferred degrees.

The new dam at the head of the falls is being rapidly pushed along. The work is under the supervision of Mr. Thor. Pybus.

The Deeronto Tribune says the Sovereign Bank of Canada is considering the advisability of establishing a branch there.

Three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven Cape rebels who surrendered under the peace proclamation have been discharged for life.

Mrs. Jas. Fralick, South Napanee, who secured first prize for the best home-made bread, exhibited at the Lennox Fair, used Daffoe's best flour. It is the best.

Mr. Eaton, the popular young baritone, is always heard with pleasure in Newark. His declamation in the Aria from "Le Roi de Lahore" had the true Gallic flavor while the contable was sung with a beautiful, rich, smooth, mellow, legato tone."—Newark Daily Advertiser. Don't fail to hear Mr. Eaton, ably assisted by Miss Lillian M. Hall, in the Eastern Methodist Church, Monday evening next. Tickets 25c.

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes M. Williams, of Fordwich Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nerve worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

**ICE** I have a quantity of ice to sell by the ton or any quantity desired. Tel.—101.  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**  
Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

## NOTICE!

Napanee, Sept. 15th, 1902.

We, the undersigned barbers of the town of Napanee, hereby agree to charge the following prices to take effect once. Adults and children will be charged alike:

Hair cut	15c.
Beard trimmed	10c.
Shave	10c.
Shampoo	20c.
Sea Foam	10c.
Trimming and shaving neck	10c.
Shaving neck	5c.
Bay Rum on hair	5c.
Tonic	10c.
Singeing	10c.

No tickets or monthly contracts after this date.

Shops to close at 8 p.m., except Saturdays, commencing Oct. 1st, 1902. Signed by

F. S. SCOTT,  
W. M. FERGUSON,  
A. WILLIS,  
L. A. SCOTT,  
J. N. O'BRIEN.

Friday afternoon last, Clarence Hayes, of Napanee, had the thumb on his left hand badly cut while at work in the factory in Deseronto. Six stitches were put in the wound.

Messrs. Wilson Bros have painted the front of their building on Dundas street, recently occupied by Garratt & Son. Considerable repairs have been made to the inside and everything is now in first class order for the next tenant.

**It Is a Difficult Thing To Please  
All The People All The Time.**

## Malt Breakfast Food

**Has Accomplished The  
Great work.**

**It Possesses All The Good Points  
That People Look For.**

The task of pleasing all the people all the time has been fully accomplished by Malt Breakfast Food, the most delicious of all breakfast grain foods.

Malt Breakfast Food pleases young and old all the time, simply because it possesses all the good points that contribute to health. Young children thrive on it; adults find it energizing and healthful; invalids and convalescent love it because of its fine and delicate flavor and its soothing effects on the stomach. It has captured all palates by its deliciousness. Your grocer sells it.

## THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

**3½%**

Interest allowed on  
Deposits Repayable on  
Demand

**4%**

Interest allowed on  
Debentures Repayable  
on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL  
REPORT AND FURTHER  
INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager